

VOL. LIV., No. 155.

Entered at Atlanta, Ga.,  
as Second-Class Mail Matter.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1921.

ONLY MORNING NEWSPAPER  
PUBLISHED IN ATLANTADaily and Sunday, weekly, \$5; monthly, \$15.  
Single copy, 5c. Daily, 3c; Sunday, 10c.

## Experts Studying Details of Plan To Reduce Navies

Delegates to Conference  
Have Not Yet Recovered  
From Shock of Hughes  
Proposal.

### SEE NO POSSIBILITY OF FLAT REJECTION

Careful Analysis Shows  
That America Has Up-  
held Her Claims to Na-  
tional Unselfishness.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, November 13.—Delegates to the arms conference recovered today from the shock of Secretary Hughes' blunt proposal for a reduction of the fleets of Great Britain, the United States and Japan for a ten-year naval holiday.

The concrete terms of the American plan, laid before the opening session of the conference on limitation of armaments were still in the hands of the naval experts of the other two powers chiefly concerned.

Pending their conclusions no further step is probable. The spokesmen here for Britain and Japan had nothing to add to their previous guarded comments on Mr. Hughes' suggestions. As far as they went, those statements were encouraging and it was certain at least that no possibility of flat rejection of the plan existed. Without doubt it will form the basis for reaching whatever conclusions the conference brings forth.

**Plan Is Studied.**  
With further time for study by interested officials of all nations, the American plan began to stand out today in its true proportions. Apparently it is far more than a ten-year naval holiday that is projected, coupled with the heavy reduction of the fleet of the three powers. Beyond that is a third, equally important and direct suggestion for continuing agreement, to limit the size of battle fleets permanently. That is what Mr. Hughes' naval replacement plan really amounts to.

In naming the ships to which each main battle fleet would be cut if the American plan for immediate reduction was adopted, Secretary Hughes' statement shows that Great Britain and the United States would be on an exact equality in the number of battleships, but the British would retain in addition, four battle cruisers. The proposed Japanese fleet would be composed of six battleships and four battle cruisers, while the United States would be content with battleships alone.

This may prove significant as the discussion proceeds, some naval officers believe. It appears probable that in proposing to agree that both of the island powers should be provided in equal number with those newest additions to the main fleets of nations, while the United States made no attempt for ten years at least to equip the American fleet similarly, the American delegation to the arms conference sought to convey a very definite assurance that America, as President Harding told the conferees, came to the discussion with no selfish purpose to serve.

**Value of Cruisers.**  
Relinquishment by the United States of any battle cruiser element in her fleet, some officers said, at once indicated clearly that the navy was not being maintained with the deliberate idea that it might some day become advisable to raid the sea commerce of the two insular powers or either of them. Battle cruisers would be invaluable; perhaps vital to successful prosecution of a naval war across the Pacific, it was said.

In the proposal that the other two powers retain battle cruiser squadrons also, the observers saw a possible concrete expression of American recognition of the necessities of naval forces of those countries; of American willingness that they should prosecute legitimate ventures over the world requiring far-flung merchant's route, and employ for protection of those routes naval craft they thought best suited to the need. As a constant power, although asserting in this proposal the right to an equal footing with any nation on the seas, the United States might not necessarily need battle cruisers as the other powers feel they do, it was said.

At any rate, the American proposal has made a flat proposition in regard to battle cruisers, which it was thought might be very difficult of treatment at the conference. It remains to be seen what Japan and Great Britain think about it, but a long step toward agreement on that question has been taken, naval folk believe.

Work Begins Today.

The actual business of negotiations of the conference will get under way tomorrow when the heads of delegations will meet to discuss procedure, a subject likely to develop into one of the most important of the whole conference. From every one of the interested powers have come expressions emphasizing that the order in

## DRIVE IS RESUMED BY GEORGIA TECH

Campaign Leaders Ex-  
press Decided Optimism  
Over Prospects of Com-  
pleting Fund.

Georgia Tech campaigners, having stepped aside until the \$1,000,000 campaign for the University of Georgia should be completed, will resume their operations through the state Monday for the completion of Tech's expansion fund of \$5,000,000.

During the University of Georgia campaign Tech workers devoted their attention to the alumni of Tech in the southern states, in order to give the university a clear field in the state of Georgia. Upon the announcement of the completion of the university campaign, Tech headquarters extended congratulations upon their "magnificent achievement."

To date \$1,450,000 have been subscribed of the \$5,000,000 which is Tech's need. Plans have been made to start the building operations as soon as enough money is in hand from collections, and it is hoped that at least one new building will be completed on the Tech campus by the opening of next term in order to relieve, partially at least, the very seriously crowded condition now existing.

Tech campaign leaders here expressed decided optimism on the outlook upon the resumption of their efforts in Georgia. Tech's appeal has largely been made to the industries of the state, as most directly benefiting from the school of technology, and economic conditions have been such, they point out, that many industries have been unable to take their full share in the campaign. However, with conditions continually improving, many industries and business concerns are now able to participate, which were unable during the first intensive period, notable among these being the textile and cotton oil industries, which are vitally interested in Tech.

## \$50,000 Masonic Temple Planned For Grant Park

Association Is Organized and  
Charter to Sell Stock  
Obtained.

Grant Park lodge of Masons has formed a Masonic Temple association with the view of the erection of a temple at an early date. A charter has been obtained and it is proposed to sell stock in order to realize funds with which to erect the building. Several subscriptions for stock have already been placed. At a meeting of the lodge held Friday a board of directors was elected, as follows: A. R. Marbut, J. C. Little, W. O. Gifford, K. K. Kelley, J. C. Gore, Dr. W. E. Barber, R. J. Willis, I. E. Wilcox, J. K. Shipley, W. P. Rhodes and A. E. Coley.

An early meeting of the directors will be called, officers elected, and it is proposed to go forward without delay on work on a temple to cost perhaps \$50,000.

There is great interest manifested throughout the Grant park section by outsiders as well as by Masons. It is considered that it will be of great help to the community generally, as well as furnish a convenient home for the large number of Masons residing in that section of the city.

Grant Park lodge was only constituted in December, 1918, with a charter membership of thirty-six. It now has a membership of more than three hundred and many applications are pending.

## BARBER-OFFICER PROVED GRAFTER, DECLARE WOMEN

Floyd Peoples, 25 years old, whose occupation is that of a barber and who gave his address as 219 South Forsyth street, was given a hearing before Recorder Johnson Monday under charges of impersonating an officer.

He was taken into custody Friday by City Detective Hornsby following complaint of several women guests at various downtown hotels, who stated that Peoples would come to their rooms, accuse them of being women of bad character and vagrants, display a badge and tell them they were under arrest. It is then claimed that pending further investigation of him, he would allow them to deposit a small cash bond. If they did not have the necessary cash, it is charged, he would accept various articles of jewelry.

Peoples is also said to be wanted by a badge and tell them they were under arrest. It is then claimed that pending further investigation of him, he would allow them to deposit a small cash bond. If they did not have the necessary cash, it is charged, he would accept various articles of jewelry.

## CONGRESS DIVIDES INTEREST ON WORK AND ARMS PARLEY

Senate Discussion of the  
Questions Before World  
Conference Considered  
Possible During Week.

### NEWBERRY ELECTION CONTEST IN SENATE

House Is Scheduled to  
Deal Only With Minor  
Matters, Except Mater-  
nity Bill.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, November 13.—Keen interest in the armament limitation conference and a mass of legislation as the present session approaches its end, promises to divide the attention of congress this week. That some senate discussion of questions before the conference may develop, is a possibility.

The senate this week is expected to dispose of the contest over the election of Senator Newberry, republican, Michigan, and of the anti-beer bill. A vote on the latter is set for noon next Friday. Debate on the Newberry case is expected to run most of the week, with the railroad debt bill temporarily put aside, for the purpose.

Minor bills are to occupy the attention of the house until Friday, when the maternity bill, for federal aid to mothers and infants, comes up under a special order.

Conferees on the tax revision bill resume work tomorrow, with members hopeful of concluding their work in a few days but with final action delayed until after the house votes on major items of the bill.

Senate finance committee hearings on the tariff revision bill will be resumed tomorrow, as will senate committee inquiries into American occupation of Haiti, Alaskan government reorganization and railroad legislation.

In connection with the railroad strike, representatives of the railroads are to present statements on proposals to repeal the so-called six per cent guarantee and to restore state rate power.

A special senate committee appointed to investigate charges of Senator Watson, democrat, Georgia, that American soldiers overseas were mistreated, probably will meet this week to make its plans.

With a session of congress approaching next month, leaders are discussing suggestions for adjournment of the present session ten days or two weeks before the new session opens.

## ARBuckle TRIAL WILL OPEN TODAY

Screen Comedian to Face  
Jury on Manslaughter  
Charge After Death of  
Virginia Rappe.

San Francisco, November 13.—Roscoe C. "Fatty" Arbuckle, motion picture comedian, will go to trial tomorrow on a charge of manslaughter for growing out of the death September 9 of Miss Virginia Rappe, motion picture actress.

Elaborate preparations have been made for handling the crowds expected. Admission to the court will be by card.

At Arbuckle's preliminary hearing, only women spectators were admitted, due to the fact that it was held in the women's department of the police court. Both sexes may attend the trial.

Among the spectators will be a delegation from the women's vigilance committee. The jury venire of sixty-six citizens contains the names of thirteen women.

## McAdoo Advocates Total Destruction Of Sea Armament

New York, November 13.—Virtually total abolition of navies, instead of the reduction of sixty ships proposed by Secretary Hughes at the Washington conference, is recommended by William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, as a necessary step toward permanent world peace.

"Secretary Hughes' proposal to limit the fleets of Great Britain, Japan and the United States, while preserving their relative strength, is admirable," he said, "but will scarcely do more than lighten the tax burden, while leaving undestroyed the main evil—the menace to world peace, from continued naval armaments."

## Arms Parley Witnesses Christian Background Shows On Opening Day Recrudescence of God

BY WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE.

(Copyright, 1921, for The Constitution.)

Washington, November 13.—"Inherent rights are of God, and the tragedies of the world originate in their attempted denial."

Thus spoke President Harding in his opening speech to the conference for the limitation of armaments; and discussing the futility of war and its incalculable cost, the president asked: "How can humanity justify or God forgive?"

A few moments earlier, a Baptist preacher had been invoking God's blessing on the delegates, who, he indicated, were helping to complete Christ's work on the earth. So we may say this conference has witnessed a recrudescence of God.

**Paris Barred God.**

God was barred from the Paris conference. No preacher was allowed to invoke a blessing, for fear of offending the Buddhists, the Mohammedans, or the Confucianists, or possibly the Darwinians. And in the address, the name of the Almighty was considered in bad form.

God seems to lack Paris jurisdiction, but in Washington the God of Christendom is frankly and freely invoked. And the moral side of disarmament as well as its economic side, is boldly and shamelessly put forward as a reason for scrapping the battleships.

Apparently in this middle-class gathering there is a hangover belief in the old-fashioned theory of right and wrong. The speeches are couched in language filled with Biblical allusions, and the eloquence of every speaker has an evangelical character which indicates a deep emotional conviction.

## Jap Ambassador Gives Reception To Fourth Estate

Nippon's Leaders Confident  
of Success of Arms Parley,  
They Tell Journalists.

Washington, November 13.—(By The Associated Press.)—Secretary Hughes' pronouncements at the inaugural session of the armament conference "have clarified" the situation, Admiral Baron Kato declared at a reception given tonight at the Shoreham by Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador. The reception was arranged to present journalists who are reporting proceedings of the arms conference to the Japanese plenipotentiaries and had been postponed until tonight on account of the assassination of Premier Hara. A number of distinguished Americans, not of the journalistic profession, also were present.

Baron Shidehara introduced Admiral Kato and Prince Tokugawa, and then called upon Frederick Roy Martin, general manager of the Associated Press, to respond as "the representative of American journalists."

Admiral Kato pointed out that up to the present, Japan has had fears of the arms conference, but with the naval construction, but with fears on both sides obliterated, he was confident that an agreement, so far as Japan and the United States are concerned, could not fail to come.

**Fears Dispelled.**  
Prince Tokugawa declared that if anyone feared the failure of the conference before leaving Japan, that fear had been dispelled since arriving in the United States.

"It is a great privilege that I have this evening to meet so many distinguished men of so powerful profession, and it seems only proper for me to take this occasion to say that Japan brings to this conference only profers of friendship and seeks only friendship from it."

"The costs of armament have now become so heavy that they are a burden hampering productive activity throughout the world, and Japan, like other countries, rejoices at the prospect of relief that is now offered. Civilization must put an end to the swollen armaments of the world, or else armament will put an end to civilization."

**Defensive Navy.**

"Up to the present, Japan has had fears which have caused her to continue building, but her navy has always been defensive. It has never been her policy or intention to attempt to rival either the United States or the navies of the world. And now I am happy to believe that whatever fears she might have entertained can and will be dispelled by free and frank interchanges of views at the present conference. The public pronouncements of the secretary of state at the inaugural session of the conference have clarified the situation."

"Meantime, assurance from us is unnecessary; the great distance that lies between our shores and those of America, and the supremacy of the United States in wealth, size and resources, make needless any words that we could pledge."

Prince Tokugawa spoke as follows: "This is my first appearance before you. Baron Shidehara has called the press of the world, and, naturally, I am diffident. But, although humble, I am also inspired. The thought of the millions of earnest people whom you represent, increases my desire to accomplish the great work that has been entrusted to me and to my colleagues who have already spoken to you."

"Gentlemen, we cannot doubt the success of this conference."

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

about the business in hand.

**Appeal for Rightness.**

For the most part, the keynotes which the president and Secretary Hughes sounded were echoed in the utterances and interviews which have followed by the delegates from other lands.

A certain appeal for rightness and lack of equivocation marks the attitude of the envoys in reference to the American proposals which seem to prove that these proposals are accepted in all good faith. The language of diplomacy is not used in discussing the Hughes challenge. No one sneers nor sneezes. The deep sincerity of the whole world's attitude toward America's proposal is so different from the attitude in Paris toward the league of nations that it is hard to think that the same aims are sought by both measures—a world peace with justice.

**Kind to Germany.**

Hate, which France injected always into every proposal at Paris, is either cooling off or is suppressed, for one hears no straining of Germany or the Kaiser. Indeed, in a passing reference to our late foes, the president in his speech was courteous to the point of civility. The Lloyd-George attitude of 1919 which proposed to make Germany pay through her nose, is gone. Germany may as well have been in the conference of her victors—they were so considerate.

The whole background of the first day's session of the conference was a Christian background. The meek were inheriting the earth. The golden rule, which is the basis of democratic philosophy, never had a more obvious application in any other world gathering before. Of course, this is the beginning. But it is a good beginning. It is too early to shout, but not too early to hope. One thing is sure: Whatever else this conference may develop, it is beginning with a democratic flavor.

## COURTLAND STREET CITIZENS TO MEET

Paving and Broadening  
Plans of Most Ambitious  
Nature to Be Dis-  
cussed This Afternoon.

Paving and broadening plans of a most ambitious nature will be discussed and probably decided upon this afternoon at 5 o'clock at a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce building when the Courtland street improvements will be discussed by a corps of experts and property owners. All citizens interested in the future of Atlanta or owning property on Courtland, Washington, Juniper or streets contiguous thereto are being urged to attend.

H. A. Alexander, temporary chairman of the Property Owners' association, has issued the call for the meeting and has extended his invitations to cover practically everyone with ideas for future development. The plans which are to be discussed are so broad and of such magnitude in promise that no one directly interested in Atlanta at present or its future can hardly afford to miss the meeting, according to those who have watched the progress of the movement for bettering Courtland street.

If the effort to extend the street to Ponce de Leon and connect with Juniper street is carried out the movement will be the most ambitious and important decided upon in many years, for it will mean an important boulevard from one side of the city to another and the taking from Peachtree of the tremendous traffic which has its beginning on the thickly settled and fast growing eastern section of Atlanta. This relief, it is argued, would be of great benefit to Peachtree street than any other possible movement which could be put under way, and is said to have the approval of many citizens who look far into the future.

Several experts have been giving considerable study to plans for this extensive change, and they will make a report before the meeting this afternoon. While topographical maps have not been made, the work has progressed sufficiently for intelligent discussion of the project. Whether it is decided upon or merely the repaving and improving of Courtland will likely be decided today.

## WORKERS ARRESTED WHEN THEY SPEAK ON BIRTH CONTROL

New York, November 13.—Mrs. Margaret Sanger, well-known writer, and Miss Mary Winslow, of Philadelphia, were arrested tonight after they were alleged to have defied the police by addressing a mass meeting in town hall in the interest of birth control.

The police broke up the meeting. The two women were taken to the west Forty-seventh street police station where technical charges of disorderly conduct were made against them. The women were taken to the station house, many of them hissing and jeering, and the police, and it was necessary to call out the reserves to disperse them.

From the police station, the women were taken to the men's night court in West Forty-fourth street, but Magistrate F. J. McGuire held that he did not have jurisdiction and paroled them to the custody of their counsel for their appearance in the West Side court tomorrow.

## HUGHES PROPOSAL VICTORY AGAINST SECRET DIPLOMACY

Arms Limitation on Lines  
Suggested Will Auto-  
matically Eliminate the  
Anglo-Jap Treaty as an  
Issue.

### SUCCESS OF PROPOSAL TERMED INEVITABLE

And, Once Plan Is Adopted,  
Excuse for Much-  
Discussed Treaty Is For-  
ever Removed.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON.  
United News Staff Correspondent.  
(Copyright, 1921, for The Constitution.)

Washington, November 13.—The Anglo-Japanese alliance may be regarded as dead.

It is now practically removed, and within the next few days may be completely eliminated as a possible issue in the arms conference.

This statement is representative of the best British and authoritative Japanese opinion. As delegates and others connected with the arms conference discussed over Sunday the amazing strategy of Secretary Hughes in launching his disarmament proposals, the full significance of his master stroke began to be more and more appreciated.

Not only was the way in which the proposals were received and the effect on public opinion complete vindication of the policy of open diplomacy, but limitation of armaments along the lines suggested, was made inevitable, and at the same time any excuse for continuance of the Anglo-Japanese alliance was removed.

**Fact Made Useless.**

Japanese correspondents have called their papers in Tokio that acceptance of the American naval program by the British can only be interpreted as automatic denunciation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. They point out that if there is to be an agreement on armaments in the Pacific, then the alliance is rendered useless.

The same view is held in British circles. With an agreement as to naval strength of the three powers concerned, an alliance such as that now existing between Japan and England becomes out of date. Its continuance in spite of an armament agreement could only be regarded as a menace.

Both Japanese and British opinion now is that the alliance may not come up in the present conference. Once an agreement on armament is reached, either Japan or England may take the necessary formal initiative in abrogating the alliance. It would be a matter entirely between the Japanese and British governments, however, and might not even come before the conference.

**Accept Program.**

While heads of both the British and Japanese delegations have accepted

d on Page 3, Column 6.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

## Workers for Roll Call Will Throng Streets Again Today

WORKERS URGED TO BE IN PLACES.

Mrs. R. K. Rambo, chairman of the women's division of the Red Cross Roll Call, urges that every worker be in her place today and Tuesday in the downtown booths.

"There are only two more days of intensive street solicitation, and we must exert our supreme effort today," declared Mrs. Rambo.

Atlanta churches generally observed Red Cross Sunday yesterday, and pastors recounted the work which is being done by the Red Cross throughout the world, and urged the support of individual members of their congregation for the roll call.

In a number of churches, in addition to this, representatives of the Red Cross committees were invited to be present to enroll members at the conclusion of the services. Although no tabulation was made of the number of members secured at the churches Sunday, roll call leaders were pleased with the results.

The women's committees in charge of the Red Cross booths downtown were determined to redouble their efforts today and Tuesday, following the appeal made by Mrs. R. K. Rambo, their chairman, to make the last two days of intensive street solicitation far surpass the first two.

**Must Have Large Forces.**

"Atlanta should be proud of her women who have worked and are working so splendidly for the Red Cross this year, for they are carrying forward the peacetime program of the 'Greatest Mother' admirably, but as every Atlanta must be given the opportunity to enroll we ask that both chairmen have extra large forces at work today," declared Mrs. Rambo.

One-half of every membership dollar secured in Atlanta will go to the national and international work of the Red Cross, the relief of disaster victims, the care of wounded and disabled soldiers in hospitals and the traditional work of the Red Cross, which has made its name synonymous

## Britain and Japan Likely to Accept Basic Proposition

## FORMER BRIGAND POWERFUL FIGURE AT ARMS MEETING

Chinese General Styled as  
in Supreme Control of  
Chinese Delegates to  
Washington.

VISCOUNT NORTHCLIFFE  
MEETS CHANG-TSO-LIN

Famous British Publisher  
Writes of Interview  
With Power Behind Pe-  
kin Government.

BY VISCOUNT NORTHCLIFFE.  
Owner of The London Times and One  
Hundred Other British Publications.  
(Copyright, 1921, for The Constitution. Copyright in Canada.)

Peking, November 12.—A hidden, but one of the dominating figures at the Washington conference is China's most powerful man—General Chang-Tso-Lin, of Manchuria—whose control of the Chinese delegates at Washington is as absolute as his control of the Pekin government.

When I saw him last night he was engaged in selecting a new Pekin cabinet.

This 42-year-old, self-made man was formerly a brigand. He has five wives, all with large families. He has an army reputed to number 300,000, equipped with the latest machine guns, and Rolls-Royce and Handley Page airplanes. His income probably reaches half a million English pounds.

**Met By Staff.**

When we arrived at the Mukden station we were met by his staff, which includes a secretary speaking perfect English with an American accent, and were driven rapidly to the palace in the latest model of an American six-cylinder automobile.

After a mediaeval reception at the outer and inner gates, we received an Oriental greeting, featured by tea, champagne and sweets, in a beautiful Chinese salon ornamented by many valuable pieces of jade.

Chang-Tso-Lin is small and gentle-spoken. He was simply dressed in Chinese fashion, and wore a large pearl in his head covering. In our discussion of the Washington conference he showed a complete knowledge of world affairs.

"I look to our American and British friends," he said to me, "to stand by China. The present chaos is not new. Chinese affairs always get worse before they get better. Two thousand

d on Page 3, Column 6.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

Announcement Expected  
From British and Japa-  
nese When Conference  
Meets Tuesday.

### DETAILS OF PROPOSAL LAID BEFORE EXPERTS

British Delegation Hope-  
ful That Hughes Will  
Be Equally Frank on  
Far East.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.  
United News Staff Correspondent.  
(Copyright, 1921, for The Constitution.)

Washington, November 13.—Formal agreement with the principle laid down by Secretary Hughes for limiting and reducing naval armament will probably be made by British and Japanese spokesmen in the open session of the arms conference Tuesday. As to the application of the far-reaching proposal of the American secretary of state, however, there must of necessity be thought and study of experts that will require some time.

In other words, while the conference has started off with spectacular expeditionness, it is too much to hope that the complex details of working out the Hughes plan can be settled in a day. Already, for example, 14th British and Japanese experts are working on counter proposals. These, however, cover details, the British being primarily interested in the question of complementary craft—smaller vessels of war—while the main Japanese concern is with aircraft in which Japan is weak, and in the relative of her naval power, which Hughes placed at 60 per cent but which Admiral Kato believes should be 70 per cent.

**Aircraft Not Mentioned.**

It was noted that Hughes' program did not comprehend reduction of aircraft, the reason for this being that in development of this branch of defense and offense, commercial needs render limitation of aeroplanes almost impossible.

But, generally speaking, both the British and Japanese delegations support the Hughes principle of limitation and reduction. The clear and frank program set forth by the American secretary, while expected by those in intimate touch with the American delegation, came as a complete surprise to all the delegates. There was a rumor current among the delegations that Britain knew in advance what the American proposal would be. This, however, was not the case. No one, save for a few experts and the American delegation, were advised of Hughes' plan before he launched it.

There comes now the all-important question of working out a solution of Far Eastern questions, upon which limitation of armament is in large measure contingent. Committees of the delegations are meeting Monday to discuss a general program of procedure, and it is the wish of the American delegation that Far Eastern problems be considered by one group simultaneously with discussion of the application of the Hughes arms proposal by another group.

**Naval Base Question.**

In this connection, it is pointed out by the British and Japanese delegations that Hughes' plan did not take up the question of naval bases in the Pacific. Naturally, this point could not be disposed of until Far Eastern questions were settled, regardless of cuts in navy strength.

There was a hope voiced in British quarters Sunday that Hughes might frankly state American objectives in the Far Eastern phase of the conference Tuesday. There is no misunderstanding in any quarter of the fact that the United States wants the Anglo-Japanese alliance supplanted by a general agreement among all powers interested in the Far East, including China.

The big question still remains in Japan. If the new Japanese pre-

d on Page 3, Column 6.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

## The Weather

RAIN.

Washington, November 13.—Fore-

cast: Georgia: Rain Monday and probably Tuesday, rising temperature.

Virginia: Rain and warmer Monday; Tuesday probably rain.

North and South Carolina: Rain Monday and probably Tuesday, rising temperature.

Florida: Fair in south; local rains in north portion Monday and probably Tuesday; mild temperature.

Extreme northwest Florida: Showers Monday; Tuesday fair.

Alabama: Showers Monday, warm in interior; Tuesday fair.

Mississippi: Showers Monday; Tuesday fair and cooler.

Tennessee and Kentucky: Rain Monday, warmer in east portion; Tuesday fair, cooler in west portion.



under carries out the instructions given by the Japanese delegation by the late Premier Hara, it is authoritatively stated, Japan herself will launch a proposal by which the Anglo-Japanese alliance would be discontinued. The United States government would rather this initiative were taken by Japan or England than having the responsibility for the initiative in this case rest upon itself. For that reason the belief is that Hughes will wait to see whether Japan or England propose some substitute for their present alliance before taking any action himself.

#### EXPERTS STUDYING DETAILS OF PLAN

Continued from First Page.

which the topics appear on the program would have a significant bearing on the ability of the conference to move quickly toward practical results.

To agree on the preliminary details, two meetings will be held. In the morning the committee on program and procedure for limitation of armaments, of which the heads of the American, British, French, Italian and Japanese delegations are members, will all assemble to consider the armament end of the program and in the afternoon there will be a meeting of the committee on program and procedure for Far Eastern questions, consisting of all nine of the nations holding seats in the conference.

During the afternoon the American advisory committee of twenty-one also will meet and Chairman Sutherland will announce the personnel of the six subcommittees whose creation has been authorized to facilitate the handling of special subjects.

Tonnage Analysis.

While these meetings are being held

technical advisers of the various delegations will further study the American proposal under which tonnage figures in capital ships for the three powers for immediate reductions would be Great Britain 604,450, United States 500,650, Japan 299,700. The list of ships to be retained by each shows that the British responsibility over the United States is practically all in her four battle cruisers. In that way, apparently, the American group worked out Mr. Hughes' general statement as to the necessity of having regard "to the existing naval strength of the powers concerned."

So far as battleship tonnage goes, in the retained fleets the American and British forces would be about the same, around 500,000, and that of Japan just under 300,000. This links up directly with Mr. Hughes' suggestion as to a replacement program, based on fixed tonnage for each power to apply only after ten years of no building of any kind. Then, under the American proposal, Great Britain would be allowed to maintain up to 500,000 tons in capital ships, the United States the same, and Japan 300,000.

In other words, after ten years the British fleet must be brought down to the same tonnage basis as the American, while the Japanese would remain substantially where it was at the time of the first reduction. Apparently, it is expected that the British strength would be reduced sufficiently by attrition, the wearing out of ships, during the ten-year period.

#### Gunpowder.

Statistics as to the gunpowder of the three fleets to be retained under the reduction program show that the United States and Japan would have one ship each mounting eight 16-inch rifles each. Great Britain would have ten ships carrying a total of eight 15-inch rifles; one carrying

ten 14-inch guns, and her other seven ships would be armed with the British 13.5 guns, used by neither of the other powers. She would have seventy of these afloat.

The United States, in addition to the 16-inch gun ship, the Maryland, just commissioned, would have eight ships carrying twelve 14-inch guns each; four carrying ten 14-inch guns and two carrying twelve 12-inch each, and four carrying ten 12-inch each. Japan, in addition to her one 16-inch gun ship, would have afloat 48 14-inch guns and twelve 12-inch on her battleships, and 32 14-inch on her battle cruisers.

The figures further illustrate that the British preponderance in the proposed immediate cut is embraced in her four battle cruisers as the gun power of the two battleship fleets would be different in make-up, but approximately the same. There is little doubt, however, that American naval opinion would rank the American battleship fleet as superior.

In round terms, the American replacement proposal means that under the agreement outlined the fleets of the three powers in terms of capital ships would stand ultimately at approximately fourteen each for Great Britain and the United States and eight for Japan. The American claim to full equality with Great Britain is made in the replacement suggestion, and there has been a hint as yet that the British delegation will oppose it.

It seems also that Japan would stand thereafter at a fixed ratio of three to five in naval strength in comparison to the other fleets. It was not clear tonight how that would finally be viewed by Japan.

The American replacement plan proposes to limit future capital ships to 35,000 tons. Taken in connection with the tonnage allotments, that would mean main fleets of fourteen

capital craft each for Great Britain and the United States and eight for Japan, provided all are built up to the limit of size.

On the heaviest tonnage of capital craft so far planned is understood to be in connection with Japan's projected battle cruisers, said to reach 44,000 tons. Such ships and also such vessels as the six new battleships and six battle cruisers the United States is building, all well over 40,000 tons, would be prohibited.

**Would Limit Batteries.**  
Limitations in size strike at vital elements in naval construction. The factors of gun and armor weight, speed and cruising radius are those from which the size of ships is determined. Probably the 35,000-ton limitation would make impossible any ship carrying heavier batteries than eight 16-inch weapons.

It is to be noted that in the American scheme not only the date of new ships laid down as replacements would be required to be furnished by the power planning the ship to the other two, but the tonnage and the dates of contract, keel laying, completion and destruction of the ship displaced. No attempt is made to limit the design of the vessels, batteries, speed, fuel capacity or other military characteristics beyond the 35,000-ton maximum weight.

In outlining the plans for all the auxiliary craft that make up modern fleets, care was taken to exclude from the limitations existing tonnage in monitors, or purely coast defense vessels, and in supply and other train ships, tugs and the like. There would be no necessity to dispose of any excess of these craft as any power they might have would not weigh much in the scale of the reduced main fleets. Otherwise, with the exception of aircraft, the five to three ratio as between the strength of the British and American fleets and that of Japan would apply all down the line. It is an exact establishment of this line of relative naval strength that has been worked out.

**Ratio Significant.**  
The figure may be significant. Naval officers always have contended that it would require a two to one preponderance of forces to carry battle to Japan across the Pacific if the attacking power lacked bases well out toward that side, because the possibility of accidents to ships which would put them out of action as total losses, although a nearby base might quickly have refitted them for the front line. Here is where the great importance of naval bases in the Pacific, not touched upon by Mr. Hughes, lies. On the five to three ratio of naval strength, officers say, that preponderance would not be available to Great Britain or the United States. It would take joint forces to furnish the ships and then, because of double training and divided command, experts think a three to one preponderance necessary to make certain the result.

Another element of the American program yet to be explained is the statement as to the "inverse ratio" importance of the merchant marine, compared to the naval strength maintained by any power. That means that as the size of the naval force goes down, the possibilities of turning merchant vessels into warships by mounting guns on their decks go up. With few fighting ships to meet, armed merchantmen would be themselves fighting craft, ready for battle with ships of their kind. If all navies were scrapped, Great Britain would have an overwhelming preponderance in potential naval strength due to her 20,000,000 tons of cargo and passenger fleets of the United States and Japan. Apparently the American delegation was influenced by some such consideration as to size of navies to be maintained on a non-competitive basis it proposed.

The plans to be worked out into rules to govern convertibility of merchant tonnage for war will have to do with reinforcing decks to carry the weight of guns, prohibition of actual gun emplacements on steamers; restrictions as to material fabricated for quick installation on the ships to make them over into war craft. It seems likely that the American and other experts have well advanced ideas on this matter to be put forward later if agreement on strictly naval limitation seems probable.

#### GIVES RECEPTION TO FOURTH ESTATE

Continued from First Page.

success of the conference. If any of us feared its failure before leaving Japan, that fear has been dispelled since our arrival here. Everywhere we see earnestness and sincerity; we have seen no sign of unfriendliness. And the words which the president and the secretary of state spoke yesterday have thrilled us no less than they have thrilled the nations of Europe and America.

**Martin's Response.**  
Frederick Roy Martin, in response, said:

"Momentous as are the declarations you have made, as throughout the conference, is to report them, not to criticize, analyze or interpret them. "Ours is a powerful factor in this conference—to tell the waiting world, as accurately, comprehensively and impartially as possible, what you do here, who leads, who follows and the results. Whether the optimists prevail, who preach that hope will point the right way, even if history fails, or whether the pessimists are right who say that inevitable economic chaos confronts us, the part for the press is clearly defined, irrespective of the outcome.

"It must not stress possible disagreements; it must not question men's motives; it must not be a tool for example, term armament preparedness in the case of one country and militarism in the case of another, but it can tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

**Pledge of "Regulars."**

"It may be out of place to recall that in this democracy, where most of our political leaders, whatever their present position, remain not long in public office, there is a continuing fourth estate here of men who take their profession seriously. From time to time, historians, essayists and philosophers may volunteer in our process, but it is the regulars who adopt a military term—men who measure their service not by the column, but by the years, who will inform nine-tenths of all the world what is done here. They pledge you their best efforts to rise to the highest possible level of honesty and objectivity and the world may profit by your deliberations. Theirs is not to reason why; theirs is to strive, with full knowledge of human liability to error, to let the world know exactly what goes on at this critical hour."

#### DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Real Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, creates a craving for drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (See Illustration) Dr. J. C. Conway, 10 years with the "Reeley" in charge. New Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Ga. (adv.)

See The New Series Good Maxwell

# Opportunity KNOCKS BUT ONCE

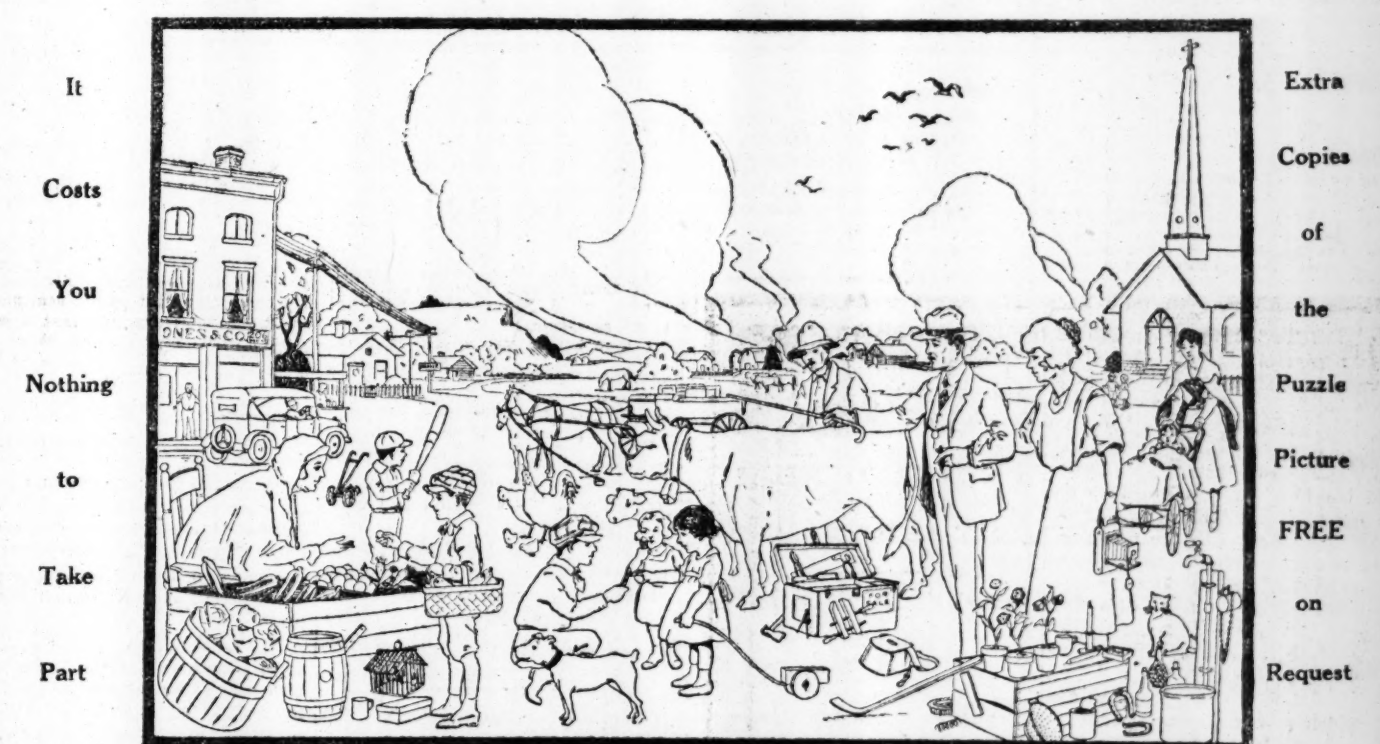
AND IT'S KNOCKING AT YOUR DOOR NOW

—FOR—

## WE OFFER YOU 3 CHANCES To Win a \$1,000.00 Cash Prize

### And a Buick Six Touring Car Is OFFERED YOU---FREE

Truly marvelous, isn't it? Just look at the mammoth prizes. Hard to believe that so much is to be given away free, but it is, and in reality. It is not a golden dream, or a mirage—not a hope—but a possibility for you. All you have to do is start your list, follow the rules given and observe how the big Booster rewards may be won. November 19th is the end of the Puzzle Game, and with it goes another opportunity to obtain real pleasure and win a good sum of money. Start your list of C-Words today.



#### How to Win \$1,000.00

The "C-Word" Picture Puzzle Game is a campaign to increase the popularity of The Atlanta Constitution. It costs nothing to take part, and you do not have to send in a single subscription to win a prize.

If your list of "C-Words" is awarded FIRST, SECOND or THIRD prize by the judges, you will win \$25; but if you win with more than \$25, we are making the following special offer: If you win with \$25 or more, you will win \$250; if you win with \$50 or more, you will win \$500; if you win with \$100 or more, you will win \$1,000. (See second column of figures in prize list.)

OR, if your answer wins FIRST, SECOND, or THIRD prize, and you have sent in TWO six-month subscriptions to The Atlanta Constitution at \$5.00, or ONE yearly subscription to The Constitution at \$9.50, you will receive \$1,000 in place of \$25; fourth prize, \$250; fifth prize, \$50, etc. (See third column of figures in prize list.)

How is that for a liberal offer? But, LOOK, there are three \$1,000 prizes. Therefore, if you stand FIRST, SECOND or THIRD and have sent in two six-month subscriptions at \$5.00 or ONE yearly subscription at \$9.50, you will win \$1,000. NOW, FURTHER, as a SPECIAL OFFER, we will allow the participant having the best list of "C-Words" of the first Three Prize Winners (if fully qualified), the choice of \$1,000 cash or a new 1922 BUICK SIX TOURING CAR, value \$1,715 f.o.b. Atlanta. (This car is now on display at the John Smith Sales Rooms, No. 100 W. Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.)

It takes but TWO six-month subscriptions at \$5.00, or ONE yearly subscription at \$9.50 (new or renewal) to qualify for the big \$1,000 reward. Absolutely, that is the maximum. You can do this with very little effort. Your own subscription can count.

Daily & Sunday

Subscription

Rates:

By Mail, Carrier or Agent.

6 Months, \$5.00

1 Year, \$9.50

All Subscriptions to count in the Picture Puzzle Game

are payable in Advance

#### EASY TO PLAY THE GAME

The above picture contains a number of objects beginning with the letter "C." Just take a good look at the picture—there are all sorts of things that begin with the letter "C" like cow, calf, cap, etc. Nothing is hidden; you don't have to turn the picture upside down. Make a list of all the objects in the picture, the names of which begin with the letter "C." Have the whole family join in—see who can find the most. Don't miss any. Fifteen cash prizes will be awarded for the fifteen best list of words submitted. The answer having the largest and nearest correct list of visible objects shown in this picture starting with the letter "C" will be awarded first prize; second best, second prize, etc.

#### THE PRIZES

Winning answers will receive prizes as follows:	Prize given if 80 subscriptions are sent	Prize given if 100 subscriptions are sent	Prize given if 150 subscriptions are sent
1st Prize, \$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$1,000.00
2nd " " 35.00	35.00	35.00	1,000.00
3rd " " 35.00	35.00	35.00	1,000.00
4th " " 20.00	20.00	20.00	300.00
5th " " 15.00	15.00	15.00	200.00
6th " " 10.00	10.00	10.00	150.00
7th " " 7.50	7.50	7.50	100.00
8th " " 5.00	5.00	5.00	50.00
9th " " 3.00	3.00	3.00	40.00
10th " " 2.00	2.00	2.00	30.00
11th " " 2.00	2.00	2.00	30.00
12th " " 2.00	2.00	2.00	30.00
13th " " 2.00	2.00	2.00	30.00
14th " " 2.00	2.00	2.00	30.00
15th " " 2.00	2.00	2.00	30.00

**AUTOMOBILE FREE**—As a special prize for the best offer shown in the game, we will allow the participant having the best list of "C-Words" of the first three prize winners (if fully qualified), the choice of \$1,000 cash or a new 1922 BUICK SIX TOURING CAR, value \$1,715 f.o.b. Atlanta. (This car is now on display at the John Smith Sales Rooms, No. 100 W. Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.)

#### Observe These Rules

- Any man, woman, girl or boy living in Georgia or any adjoining state who is not an employee of The Atlanta Constitution, or a member of its family, may submit an answer. It costs nothing to try.
- All answers must be mailed by November 19th, 1921.
- Answers should be written on one side of the paper only and must be accompanied by 1, 2, 3, etc. Write your full name and address on each page in the top right-hand corner. If you desire to write anything else, use a separate sheet.
- Only words found in the English dictionary will be counted. Do not use imitations, compound or obsolete words. Use either the singular or plural, but where the plural is used, the singular can not be counted and vice versa.
- Words of the same root may be counted only once, even though used to designate different objects. The same object can be named only once; however, any part of the object may also be named.
- The answer having the largest and nearest correct list of names of visible objects shown in the picture that begin with the letter "C" will be awarded first prize, etc. Names, surnames, or handwriting have no bearing upon deciding the winner.
- Candidates may co-operate in answering the puzzle, but only one prize will be awarded to any one household. Your list will be awarded to more than one of any group outside of the family, where two or more have been working together.
- In the event of a tie for any prize offered the full amount of such prize will be paid to each tied participant.
- All answers will receive the same consideration, regardless of whether or not a subscription to The Atlanta Constitution is sent in.
- There will be three independent judges, having no connection with The Constitution, who will judge the answers submitted and award the prizes at the end of the puzzle game and participants agree to accept the decision of the judges as final and conclusive.
- The judges will meet right after the close, and the announcement of the prize winners and correct list of words will be published in The Constitution just as quickly thereafter as possible.

#### BOOSTER'S QUALIFYING BLANK

J. L. DECKER, Puzzle Manager, The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Enclosed please find \$..... for The Atlanta Constitution to qualify my answer for the larger booster prizes.

Send paper to—

NAME.....

POSTOFFICE.....

STREET.....

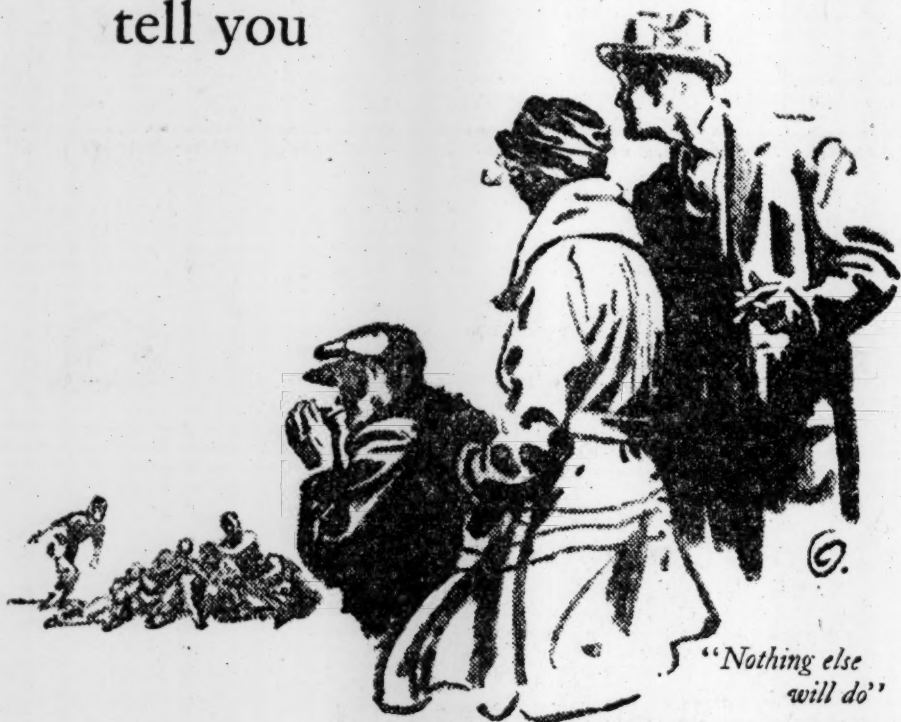
R. F. D..... STATE.....

THE ABOVE SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE TO BE CREDITED TO

NOTE—In remitting use checks, money orders, or blank drafts payable to The Atlanta Constitution, not to individuals.

This game is for Rural Route people, as well as those living in Cities and Towns.

Let Fatima smokers  
tell you



## FATIMA CIGARETTES

Twenty for 25¢  
but taste the difference

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.



#### You Can Tell Golden Key By The Taste

There's a genuine taste about Golden Key Milk that you will like. That fresh, rich flavor is the result of our special process of evaporation. Pure, whole Wisconsin milk, with half the water removed for your convenience in handling, is packed in airtight cans and delivered to your door by your grocer.

In a test recently conducted to prove that Golden Key has a distinctive, better flavor, 24 families were given numbered cans of Golden Key and four other leading brands of evaporated milk, with the labels removed. Eighteen out of the 24 chose Golden Key for first place on taste, color and appearance.

Order a can from your grocer, and make this test for yourself.

## GOLDEN KEY MILK

Pure, Rich Milk—Concentrated!



## Arms Delegates Of Seven Nations Praise Red Cross

Washington, November 13.—Representatives of seven of the nations participating in the conference on armaments and far Eastern questions lauded the American Red Cross at a roll-call rally held here today, with Chief Justice Taft presiding. Prince Iyosato Tokugawa, one of the Japanese delegates to the conference, was a speaker. Others who addressed the meeting included Dr. J. C. A. Everwijn, The Netherlands minister; Rear Admiral Sir Alfred Chatfield, one of the British naval advisers; Admiral Tami Tami-Kan, an adviser to the Chinese delegates; General Bunt, chief of staff of the French army, and Mr. Felician Catrier, technical adviser of the Belgian delegation. A representative of Italy read a commendatory message from General Diaz, commander of the Italian army.

### New Steamer Lines

To European Ports  
For New Orleans

New Orleans, La., November 13.—Announcement was made here tonight of two new European steamship lines which will establish service between New Orleans and Baltic and Mediterranean ports.

The East Asia company, of Copenhagen, will make regular semi-monthly sailings between this port and Copenhagen and Danzig, the service to start early next month, the announcement said.

The Societe Des Affretours Reunis, of France, will also begin sailings from New Orleans to French, Italian and Spanish ports on the Mediterranean in January.



DON'T SAY UNDERWEAR—SAY MUNSINGWEAR

MUNSINGWEAR is made for every member of the family. It may be had in styles and fabrics suitable for every age and every occasion and for every season.

Carefully made from the best materials, Munsingwear garments outlast, outwear and outlast expectations. In the long run they're the most economical.

## DO YOUR FEET HURT?



Relieve this dangerous foot condition

Is It Your Shoes or Your Feet?



Don't Suffer

With tired, aching feet another day. Let our foot expert, R. A. Parker, examine your feet, locate the cause and show you how to get instant and permanent relief.



Little stories on a subject of every-day importance. No. 7.

"Why do so many doctors recommend Pluto Water?"

"Because of its prompt, reliable action—that's what my doctor told me the other day. He says that constipation is the forerunner of most sickness, and should always be relieved with the least possible delay. I find that Pluto invariably brings relief within an hour."

Bottled at French Lick Springs, Ind. Your physician prescribes it.

**PLUTO WATER** America's Physic

When nature won't PLUTO will

**Hollingsworth's**  
UNUSUAL CANDIES

Find their readiest, steadiest admirers among those lovers of candy whose perception of quality is most keenly developed.

## Newspapers of World Comment On American Naval Proposal

BRITISH EDITORS  
DELAY JUDGMENT;  
ADMIT SURPRISE

London, November 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Overwhelming surprise and a disposition to reserve judgment seems to be the keynote of the comment in the London morning papers on the proposals of the American secretary of state at the Washington conference.

"It may conceivably be found that the scheme is over bold," says the Daily Telegraph, "but it holds up such a magnificent ideal that it will awaken greater enthusiasm among those who passionately long for the true path of peace."

"The conference opened with a noble and dramatic stroke on the part of President Harding and Secretary Hughes. It is not the habit of America to do things by halves and on this occasion the United States has astonished and impressed the world by her audacity and by the grand sweep of her proposals."

### Appreciate Courage.

"The Telegraph thinks that no hurried judgment is possible on such tremendous proposals, but believes that all the nations concerned, including Japan, will appreciate the courage which elevated them to the position of world leaders."

"However," it adds, "the naval experts of the three powers will have to consider the scheme in all its bearings, and we do not expect them to scrap naval programs to which they have looked for the advancement of their national ambitions. Very searching questions will be addressed to those in charge of the destiny of Japan if they are asked to content with a permanent naval strength of 300,000 tons, as compared with the 500,000 each of Great Britain and America."

### Depends On Agreement.

The Morning Post says: "We would say at once that acceptance by England of such a proposal must in all good faith depend upon the measure of agreement eventually attained by the conference. We cannot doubt that America perfectly appreciates the unique geographical position and economic requirements of the British empire, which involve the necessity of securing very long lines of communication. Irrespective of necessity of possessing a main fighting fleet."

The Post thinks that the scheme will require careful scrutiny, and that it might have been expected that American government would have deferred the production of the detailed scheme until the delegates to the conference arrived at a common understanding.

### Involves Subsidies.

It further suggests that a navy holiday would involve the subsidizing of armament establishments during the interval, otherwise it would be impossible to reinforce the fleet in case of emergency, and express the view that the chief business of the conference is to discover the best means of satisfying Japan's economic needs for her own expansion, and to this end thinks it purely to American interests that Japan should continue to be the ally of Great Britain.

The Daily News says that a despairing world has been shown the way of salvation.

"The path that was missed at Versailles," it adds, "revealed us again at Washington, broad and straight. Secretary Hughes's challenge is direct and cannot be avoided. It is for the peoples to see that it is not avoided. Britain at any rate must meet it fair and square."

"There is much more to be done at Washington in the elimination of differences in the Pacific, but in the forefront, the keynote and test of the nations' health is the scheme for the arrest of competitive naval armaments."

### Must Quench Fires.

London, November 13.—The Daily Chronicle remarking that Secretary Hughes had added a rider to the usual pact that policy governs armaments, namely, that armaments do not affect policy, contends that until the political fires are extinguished no reduction in armaments, however, ingenious and sincere can be expected.

"Secretary Hughes," says the Chronicle, "thinks that the two parts, the reduction of armaments and a political settlement, may proceed simultaneously. He may be right. At any rate, it is a great thing on the very first day of the conference to have brought down so big a quarry to discuss. It is better so, than to hold up the design of the super-structure, as they did at Paris, while they dug deep the foundation of the covenant."

The Times treats the proposal with sympathetic admiration, but emphasizes that it will have to be carefully considered.

"By the very boldness with which it has thrown aside the traditions of old fashioned diplomacy," says the Times, "it immediately captured the imagination of the people of the United States. We believe that in many respects it will appeal not less forcibly to the peoples of Europe."

"Like all schemes for carrying out large policies, the plan demands mature examination by the governments of the nations whose security and interests it deeply concerns. It demands very heavy sacrifices from all, but all will cheerfully submit thereto if submission plainly promotes the end in view."

### CITY COURT SESSION IN WAYCROSS DELAYED

Waycross, Ga., November 13. (Special.)—The December term of the city court of Waycross will not convene at the regular date, but has been postponed until the second or third day in January, according to a statement made Saturday by Clerk J. D. Mitchell. An unusually light dock and the session of the Superior court which also is held in December, were given as the reasons for the postponement.

AMERICAN PAPERS  
VOICE APPROVAL  
OF HUGHES PLAN

New York, November 13.—From New York to Portland the proposal for a naval holiday and the comments thereon by Secretary Hughes at the opening of the Washington conference have been received with gratification, according to analysis of editorial comment which should reflect the general feeling of all classes of American people.

Those newspapers, particularly which have consistently clung to Wilson's idealism, have hailed the frank and open announcement of the American government's policy as a step for positive good and a long-sought practical piece of statesmanship which should make the Washington conference successful in its purpose.

The New York World, for example, declares in its editorial of Monday that Secretary Hughes has accomplished "a master stroke for peace." "In one crowded hour," The World says, "the president's conference on the limitation of armaments has passed from the phase of hopeful experiment to the assured position of a triumph justly won."

### Electric Thrill.

"Secretary Hughes," it continues, "has presented a proposal of a naval disarmament so much in advance of what had been expected that the electric thrill with which it was heard was felt in every capital of the world. By his master stroke for peace Mr. Hughes has pointed it out for humanity to follow. The United States stands ready. The republic is on record."

Other New York papers are unanimous in declaring that America had proved the sincerity of her purpose and led the practical way to peace. The Portland (Oregon) Journal says: "Those who have questioned the sincerity of the administration in calling the conference, have seen the prompt procedure of Mr. Hughes strong assurance that the discussions are to have a definite and tangible objective. A naval holiday as Mr. Hughes outlines and proposes, would be a splendid step."

Other comment follows:

### Intrigue Withheld.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: "At one stroke America has cut the ground from under the feet of those who would maneuver, hesitate and delay. The intrigues of secret diplomacy have been withered."

### Bespoke Sincerity.

Kansas City Star: "The American proposals are evidence of the sincerity of this country's effort to lighten the burden of the world's naval armaments. They may require amendment, but they remain probably the greatest practical endeavor against war in all history."

The Boston Post: "The action of Secretary Hughes in throwing the cards of the United States government full and fair upon the table of the reduction of armaments conference, face up, is magnificent. It surely will make for peace if the nations whose serving men are here see it in its true light. We said a deep conviction that public sentiment is with the secretary, and that it will continue to hold up his able hands in the bringing of this noble plan to its full fruition for humanity."

### POWERFUL FIGURE AT ARMS PARLEY

Continued from First Page.

years ago the Chinese ruling dynasty was in trouble much worse.

### China Slow But Sure.

"Unlike Japan, China is a slow but sure country. As to the financial chaos of which you speak, our resources are immense. I am searching now for better administrators for the coming two years, and the future will see better things for China."

"Our enormous wealth has neither been tapped nor organized. I believe that, now the European war is finished Japan will act in more kindly fashion toward China."

The governor is an indefatigable worker. Beginning his labor at 11 o'clock at night, he sees every state document himself, not going to bed until 6 o'clock in the morning. The afternoon he gives his audiences, and then sleeps for an hour, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening.

Chang-Tso-Lin is notoriously under Japanese influence—partly financial and partly because of the presence nearby of the Japanese Manchurian garrison.

### Jap Position.

During the past night I have had many interviews with Japanese, Chinese, Americans and British in the Far East. I believe that the Japanese position is as follows:

Japan will talk much about the exclusion of Japan from California and British Columbia, as well as about the Shanhai and Yaw questions. But she will give way on these matters if she is pressed, for it is unanimously believed that Japan's present chief object is the domination of China by expansion of her power in Manchuria and Siberia.

All Chinese feel that the Shantung question and the abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance are of prime importance.

I have always been an admirer of Japan, and that admiration has been increased by her calmness in the face of business depression, unemployment, and a cost of living higher than that in the United States. The military party undoubtedly is in control, and the social democracy is non-existent owing to the supreme power of the four elder statesmen.

### Fear U. S. Boycott.

Business men greatly fear the possibility of an American trade export and import boycott, which would deprive Japan of American cotton and of a market for Japan's silk. Many factories are closed down or working on part time.

In spite of our delightful reception throughout Japan and Korea, I should not do my duty if I did not remark about Japanese efficiency as to printed, spoken and personal propaganda, which are part and parcel of the typical Japanese patriotism and their thoroughness, foresight and attention to detail.

It must always be remembered that Chang-Tso-Lin controls the Chinese delegates, and that Japan has great influence over this remarkable man. It is considered by many prominent Chinese, Americans and British here regrettable that the vast millions of southern China are not represented at Washington.

### Gin House Burns.

Girard, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. M. R. Heath's gin house, including the machinery in it, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Mrs. Heath's gin house was located about one and one-half miles from Girard. The origin of the fire was not learned. The loss is reported only partially covered by insurance.

PARIS COMMENT  
SEEMS FAVORABLE  
IN GENERAL TONE

Paris, November 13.—Dispatches outlining the developments at the opening of the armament conference at Washington, take first place in all the Paris newspapers this morning. Excessive excerpts are printed from President Harding's address, the speech by Secretary Hughes giving the American program for a ten-year naval holiday and the comments thereon by Premier Briand and A. J. Balfour, acting head of the British delegation.

The newspaper comment is generally favorable. "The Washington conference convened with the formal intention of reaching positive results," is the trend of the editorials in newspapers of all shades of politics, excepting those representing the communists, which insist that a "bourgeois" conference can "never achieve peace."

"Ray of Sunlight."

President Harding's high idealism, as evidenced in his opening address, is termed by the Petit Parisien "a ray of sunlight coming to rekindle the heart of our people, so greatly touched by the war."

The Figaro declares the friendship of America always has been infinitely precious to France.

The Journal, while approving the American proposals set forth by Mr. Hughes, says that the problem confronting the conference in this respect is the attitude to be taken by Japan.

The Washington conference commenced with "a dramatic surprise," says the Temps, which calls Mr. Hughes' plan "at the same time definite and grand."

Some difficulties which the Temps sees in the way of the plan are, firstly, of a political nature; Great Britain will have to ask herself if the obstacles she sees are also obstacles in the eyes of the dominions; secondly, of the technical nature; limiting of naval fleets for ten years, it says, is senseless unless the cap-

ity for construction is also limited. Furthermore, international limitation of armaments involves international control, which must be organized outside the league of nations, to which the United States does not belong. Finally, new methods of destruction must be invented.

The Journal Desbats says the Hughes plan involves the abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. "We understand the Americans' stubbornness on this question," says the newspaper, "but we beg of them to reflect that the official rupture of this pact would merely give them the appearance of satisfaction. There is no need of a formal alliance to bind two countries with regard to certain possibilities. The only real guarantee is regulation of the questions which antagonize their peoples."

### Our Jap Treaty.

Jacques Kaillie, editor of La Liberte, says the tonnage proposed by Secretary Hughes indicates that the United States means to retain the advance and superiority it has over Japan.

"If the hypothesis is admissible that the British forces will join the Japanese," says the writer, "the United States would be in a position of multi-faceted inferiority. Hence, it is not difficult to understand that one of the most important points in the American policy is the rupture of the Anglo-Japanese treaty. The leading interest in the conference will lie in this."

"Secretary Hughes' bold and precise proposal," says the Intransigent, "will put any power refusing to follow the United States in an unfavorable position in the eyes of the whole world. Such apparent bluntness, to which diplomacy is not accustomed, may therefore be real subtlety."

### HUGHES WON VICTORY FOR OPEN DIPLOMACY

Continued from First Page.

ed the Hughes program in principle, suggestion of some amendments is not beyond range of possibilities. The Japanese naval advisers feel that Japan's naval strength should be somewhat greater than proposed. Against the 60 per cent, as suggested by Hughes, the Japanese believe their strength should be around 70 per cent of the British fleet. They also point out that Hughes said nothing as to Pacific fortifications, and they may ask for information as to the American idea on this subject.

Another point bothering the Japs

is the inclusion of the dreadnaught "Mutsu" among the fighting ships to be scrapped. The "Mutsu" is Japan's greatest fighting machine. The "Maryland" is the only one of ten American dreadnaughts provided for in the 1916 program now in commission. Secretary Hughes proposed to scrap all of these under construction or merely launched, but did not mention scrapping the "Maryland," which is in commission. The Japanese believe that if the "Mutsu" is scrapped, the United States should scrap the "Maryland."

Reaction Favorable.

The American strategy, however, of making the argument proposed in the open has placed Japan in an embarrassing position, even as to discussion of details.

The reaction of world opinion has been so completely favorable to the Hughes program, that the Japanese are reluctant to run the risk of having this opinion turned against them by seeming to hesitate in accepting. The British and Japanese representatives have been in conference since Saturday, and should Britain suggest some minor amendments, the way will be open for Japan to present this opinion turned against them by seeming to hesitate in accepting. The Japanese will give extremely careful consideration to the subject before suggesting amendments.

## Kato Reiterates That U. S. Plan Is Reasonable

Washington, November 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Admiral Kato, the senior Japanese delegate, reiterated today his belief that this American proposal for a naval agreement was "reasonable." The admiral spent practically the entire day studying reports on the American proposal which had been submitted by his technical naval delegates headed by Vice Admiral Kaji Kato. Correspondents who sought the Japanese minister today found him plunged in the perusal of lengthy statements submitted by his subordinates.

"A further study will go on tomorrow," said the admiral, "and, of course, until the examination is concluded it is difficult to say anything as to suggestions or points we may

raise in connection with the subject."

The general impression among Japanese tonight was that Japan would accept the American project. Whether her representatives would endeavor to link the question of fortifications in the Pacific with the problem of naval reductions had not been made clear. Japan's desire as to naval armament was said to be to maintain a fleet of sufficient defensive power to be able to cope with any fleet that could be sent to the Far East. In other words, if Great Britain or the United States were able to manipulate their fleets from bases near Japan it was said in Japanese circles such a contingency would enter into the Japanese view of the entire naval question.

Whether Japan will at some convenient moment place her desire before the conference remains to be disclosed. It is believed that if it is done it will be in a manner less calculated to offend American sensibilities about Pacific fortifications.

The Japanese express the hope that the overtone of good feeling engendered by the opening of the conference will also obtain in the discussion of far Eastern questions, but they feel that it is necessary to make the American people in general clearly understand Japan's position with reference to China, which remains as Japan's great problem. They insist that China is now in a state of anarchy.

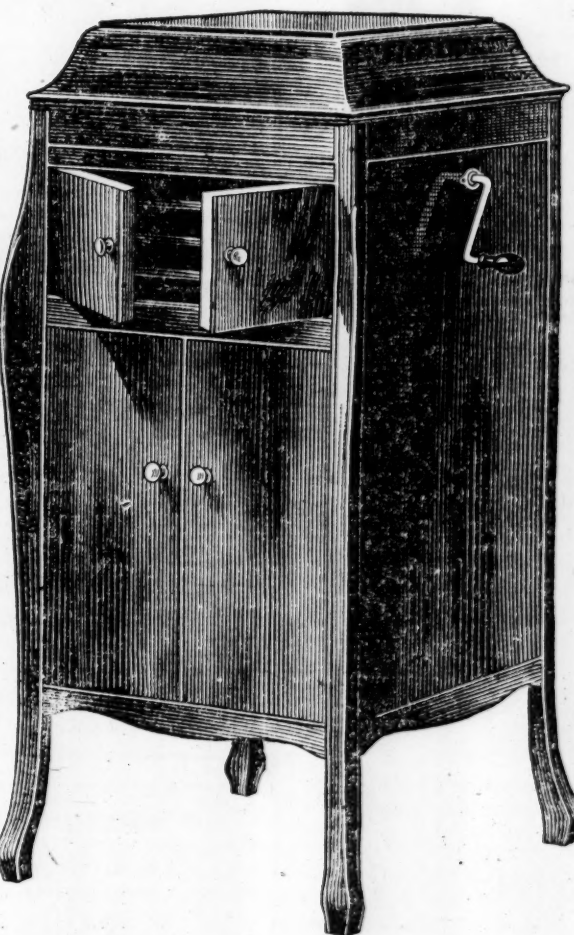
A prominent Japanese today brought out a new comparison of the Chinese situation, saying that China on a large scale is what the papacy was in the middle ages. The pope then was the nominal king of the papal states he said, but in reality those who ruled were the nobles, especially Colonna and the Orsini, who fought each other and then with the pope himself.

Discussing the Lansing-Tsai agreement, the same man said that the world should not forget that Japan has vital interests which are affected by everything that happens in China. Japan did not claim any special privileges, but her geographical position in the Far East and her dependence on China for raw materials gave her a special voice on all matters concerning the future of China, he insisted.

Professor Paul Monroe of Columbia university, is on his way to China, where he has been assigned the task of improving the educational system there. He will arrive in Peking in time to take part in the opening of the \$10,000,000 Peking Union Medical college.

# Victrola

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



No. 80

\$100

One of the popular-priced Victrola models. It offers the utmost value for the money—a value made possible by reason of the twenty-three years the Victor Company has devoted to the art of sound-reproduction.

This instrument has all the exclusive Victrola patented features, and is of the same high quality which has made the Victrola the recognized standard. Its sturdy construction insures a life-time of service.

See and hear this Victrola. Any dealer in Victor products will gladly demonstrate it. New Victor Records issued on the 1st of each month.



"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

This trademark and the trademarked word "Victrola" identify all our products. Look under the lid! Look on the label! VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO. Camden, N. J.

Victor Talking Machine Co. Camden, N. J.



"ATLANTA Always Ahead," is Atlanta's Official Slogan. Keep it true by always boosting your city.

# THE CONSTITUTION'S WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW

THERE is hardly a need or a want that cannot be filled in Atlanta's stores or factories.

## CREECH COAL

LUMP NUT STEAM  
RICH—FREE—CLEAN BURNING.  
LOW IN ASH.  
Direct Shipments From Mines.  
Prompt Service.

**RANDALL BROTHERS, INC.**

SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTORS.

Ivy 3561

5 Yards.

Peters Bldg.

## FAIRBANKS

VALVES  
WHEEL BARROWS

Carried in  
—Stock by—

**FULTON SUPPLY CO.**

MILL SUPPLIES AND  
MACHINERY

Broad and Hunter Sts.  
Main 3400

## Printing Concerns of Atlanta

### Rank With the Very Best

Many Printing Plants of This City Capable of Turning Out the Highest Class of Work—Better Business Methods, Modern Equipment and Artistic Workmen Have Brought Great Improvement in This Industry—Beautiful Color Work Executed Here.

Perhaps no other one industry in Atlanta has shown greater improvement and made progress faster than has the printing industry.

A few years ago it was not uncommon to see practically all pieces of high-grade printing—printing which required careful blending of colors and the very highest in press work—sent out of Atlanta to northern and eastern cities to be executed. Now that day has passed. Atlanta has become known as a city where the very highest grade of work in printing can be secured. Some of the handsomest pieces of color work produced in any section of the country is turned loose from the printing shops of this city.

Of course, with the improvement of printing—with better business methods—with the ability and capacity to take care of any and all manner of printing jobs—has come an increase in the number of printing plants. Instead of one or two outstanding plants, with quite a number of smaller ones, capable of turning out only the smallest kind of a job—Atlanta now proudly boasts of practically a dozen large plants—printing concerns amply equipped with all that is latest and modern in type and presses to deliver any kind of a job required, regardless of the variety of colors or the manner of excellent press work required. These large plants have been important factors in this city's growth and prestige as the leading city of the southeast.

In addition to the larger industries, Atlanta has dozens of smaller plants, but even these, in keeping with modern ideas, have equipped their plants with the most modern machinery and presses, and with artistic and experienced workmen, are able to deliver as neat work as any printing concerns of their size in the country.

And Atlanta has not been slow to respond to and to appreciate this advance in the printing industry. With the establishment in this city of scores of branch agencies and southern representatives for large eastern and northern concerns, has come a large demand for printing, and much of this work is done here. Atlanta's business houses, of course, have shown their appreciation of this advancement in printing by a liberal patronage, and now, instead of much of their higher class of work going out of the city, practically all of it is executed here. This is a tribute to Atlanta's printing houses that is deserved, and now, once having fully established their reputations to equal printing turned out anywhere—and at prices just as reasonable—there can be no question of their endeavors and their ability in the future to continue to serve their home concerns.

### What Does "Back to Normal" Mean?

Walter B. Brown, editor New York Commercial, in writing on the business outlook and the financial situation, has this to say about "normalcy."

"The question is being asked, what is normal? With many, the idea seems to be a return to the status quo in 1913-14. In other words, the idea is to try to hold the curtain down upon the war and its consequences and to make a new start from where we left off when the war intervened. This may be an ideal to take, but it is not practical, nor logical. Even had there been no war, the world would have made seven years of natural progress. It may be that invention might not have made such rapid strides as it has done under the stimulus of war necessity, but there would have been progress just the same. One has only to note the part of the employee class that must in due course have found expression in higher wages. This increased wage distribution would have resulted favorably upon general industry. It was the tendency of the times and the coming of the war merely forced it into an abnormal situation from which it must readjust itself. One has only to go back ten or twenty years before the war to note the progress made along such lines so that allowance must be made for what would naturally have taken place and a return to normal must, therefore, include the estimated progress of the several years.

"Added to this, there must be an allowance for the benefits accruing from the war, for it was not all loss in that the spirit of necessity enabled us to find ourselves and to reveal hidden abilities that might not have come to the surface for much longer periods. We have the right, therefore, to capitalize these gains so that if we are to establish a normal basis, it must be 1914 plus the natural and special advances in human progress that have come since that time. It is impossible, therefore, for anyone to take a yardstick and measure the situation or condition arbitrarily even in considering the readjustment of interest rates, as well as of commodity prices and wages."

### Shoe Concerns Worrying Over Labor

Lynn, Mass., is one of the large shoe producing centers of this country. Just now that city, and other large shoe manufacturing sections of the east, are worrying considerably over the question of labor. The producers have asked that a 20 per cent cut in wages be accepted by the unions. A meeting is soon to be held between manufacturers and workers to discuss the situation. Meantime, some of the Lynn manufacturers have closed down their factories and others have signified their intention of taking similar action.

Some firms have announced their intention of removing their business from Lynn owing to the labor conditions. This action was taken by the Thomas G. Plant shoe company some 20 years or more ago and they are now operating on an open shop basis at their large factory in Jamaica Plain. Among the firms reported to be seeking other locations for their business than Lynn are: Atlantic Shoe company, John R. Donovan Shoe company, Allen, Foster & Leighton Co. While the manufacturers are most reluctant to discuss the situation, it is admitted to be serious.

### Lumber Market Has Active Month

The Southern Lumberman for the week ended November 5 says that reports from various points, representing the different branches of the industry, are to the effect that October was the most active month since the beginning of the period of business depression last year. The gains recorded have not been confined exclusively to a heavier volume of sales, but are also applicable to prices and advances in keeping with the growth of demand and are of regular occurrence.

A decline in orders during the past week did not mar the favorable outlook of the southern pine market. Continued excess of demand over output and the resultant steady drain of reserve stocks make it impossible for the manufacturers to accept all the business offered and it now seems that the factor of supply, for the immediate future at least, will determine the volume of orders. Moreover, during the closing days of October the threatened railroad strike deterred buyers to a certain extent, many of whom declined to enter into commitments in the face of an uncertain situation.

### \$70,000,000 Bonds for Jobless Sold

Unemployment is rapidly being reduced throughout the country through the efforts of the industries of the country and the state government in providing work on roadways and other state works. Secretary of Commerce Hoover reports that all reports received by his department recently indicate a gradual dwindling in the number of idle workmen.

He explained that as a part of the program of pushing building projects to completion and the beginning of the road building and similar public works more than \$60,000,000 in municipal bonds have been sold by thirteen of the state governments. More than that, \$34,000,000 additional of the securities have been offered for sale, while \$10,000,000 in municipal bonds have been sold and an equal amount have been offered for sale.

### WILLIAM H. JAMES & CO.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Holston National Bank Bldg.  
Atlanta, Ga. Knoxville, Tenn.

## PRINTING

Little Commercial Jobs or Big Catalogs  
—all properly produced

Write for copy of our new booklet—"Pride Mark"

**RURALIST PRESS, Inc.**

116-118 E. HUNTER ST.  
ATLANTA

## FILLING STATIONS

"All Steel Construction"

MEET ALL INSURANCE  
REQUIREMENTS.

INSURES LOW RATES.

We build complete in our shop and erect for you any size station and to fit in most any available place. We will gladly figure your requirements.

**COTTON STATES**

Belting & Supply Co.

ATLANTA, GA.

## Like a Gas Range At Reduced Rate?

Here's a chance for someone to get a brand new gas stove at less than the market price.

The other day someone presented the Spring Street School Parent-Teacher Association with a brand new Detroit Jewel, double-oven range.

Having no place to use the stove, the association, through its president, Mrs. Robert Martin, asked Rawson Collier, general sales manager of the Georgia Railway & Power Company, to dispose of it.

The range is now on exhibit in the Gas Department, where it can be inspected and priced by asking for Mr. Morehead. It will be sold for less than the prevailing price and the proceeds, of course, turned over to Mrs. Martin for the Parent-Teacher Association.

**GEORGIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.**

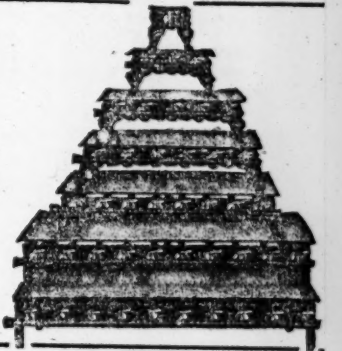
P. S. ARKWRIGHT, President

## HOTEL EQUIPMENT CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

Cake Griddles Waffle Stoves  
Oyster Frying Baskets

— Quick Shipments —



## ADAIR & SENTER Engineers and Builders

HEALEY BLDG.

TEL. IVY 100

ATLANTA

## ICE CREAM Of Quality

PURE, WHOLESOME  
NUTRITIOUS

Ask for It At Founts.

TAKE SOME HOME

FOR THE KIDDIES

**JESSUP & ANTRIM**  
ICE CREAM CO., INC.

Get It From Your Dealer

**NECK WEAR of MERIT**  
ALL-STAR Mfg. Co.  
66-70 West Mitchell Street  
ATLANTA, GA.



## SHIPPERS

Take notice that you can get an

IDEAL STENCIL MACHINE

—with—

Oiled Paper

Fountain Brushes

Water-Proof Ink

Let us tell you about them.

**DIANE**  
ATLANTA  
76 NORTH BROAD ST

**R. S. Armstrong & Bro.**  
Machinery Dealers

New and Second-Hand Contractors' Equipment Rented and Sold.  
Ivy 628-6409. 676 Marietta St.

**Tripod Paint Co.**  
Manufacturers



**CAPITAL HIDE & JUNK CO.**  
HIDES, IRON AND METAL  
ARMY GOODS  
337-3 PETERS ST.  
MAIN 797 ATLANTA, GA.

## TAYLOR TIRE CO.

H. D. TAYLOR, Pres.

ALL MAKES TIRES  
TUBES and RIMS

OILS AND GREASES

Ivy 4958. 8 W. Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

STORE YOUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS WHERE

**Good Service and Courtesy**

Have Made the Most Popular Storage House in the City

Our One Motto Is—"TO PLEASE OUR CUSTOMERS"

**STORAGE---WOODSIDE**

Ivy 2036 239 Edgewood Ave.

**BIRD-POTTS CO., INC.**

Welding Engineers

376-78 MARIETTA ST.

Electric and Oxy-Acetylene

Welding.

Bodies and Fenders Repaired.

RADIATORS REBUILT—REPAIRED—

RECORDED

We Weld Anything—Anywhere.

"Oldest Welders in the South."

**RUBY MFG. CO., Inc.**

MANUFACTURERS

**Ruby BRAND**

EXTRACTS

For Soda Fountains, Bottlers, Ice

Cream Mfrs.

M. 5818—59 1/2 W. Mitchell St.

SERVICE—QUALITY—COURTESY

CRYSTAL ICE PURE

PONCE DE LEON ICE MFG. CO.

INDEPENDENT

"Let the EAGLE do it for you."

**MULTIGRAPHING**

Form Letters worthy of your letter head

**EAGLE MULTIGRAPH G STAMP & SEAL CO.**

Ivy 758 ATLANTA, GA. 204-5 AUSTELL BLDG.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR KENTUCKY

**COAL** OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY

MINE RUN FOR STEAM PLANTS AND FURNACES

BLOCK AND EGG FOR DOMESTIC USE

—WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY—

**W. E. CHAMBERS COAL CO.**

ATLANTA FLATIRON BUILDING IVY 4483

**CITY TOWEL SUPPLY COMPANY**

AN INDIVIDUAL SERVICE THAT SATISFIES

199 PIEDMONT AVENUE PHONE IVY 1939

**HAPPY COW DAIRY FEED**

ATLANTA FLOUR & GRAIN CO.

161 Madison Ave. Distributors Phone Main 5420-5915

Year-around reliability, long average production, together with that surety of satisfaction are the merits of

**HAPPY COW FEED**

ATLANTA FLOUR & GRAIN CO.

161 Madison Ave. Distributors Phone Main 5420-5915

Year-around reliability, long average production, together with that surety of satisfaction are the merits of

**HAPPY COW FEED**

ATLANTA FLOUR & GRAIN CO.

161 Madison Ave. Distributors Phone Main 5420-5915

C. H. DUDLEY, Gen'l Mgr.

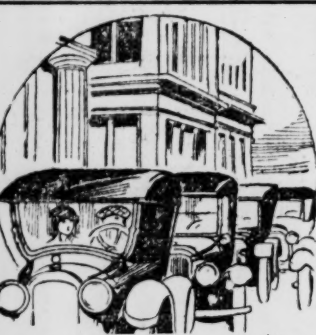
F. W. DEBOICE, Ass't Mgr.



## PHOENIX PLANING MILL CO.

Interior and Exterior Trim

321 Highland Ave. Phones Ivy--950-4441-4442



## WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURERS

AUTO TOPS  
SLIP-ON COVERS  
SEAT COVERS  
TRIMMING SPECIALTIES  
Atlanta Auto Top  
& Trimming Co.

Cor. Edgewood & Piedmont Ave.  
Ivy 5015-5016

## SULPHURIC ACID

FOR STORAGE BATTERIES  
FRANK REVSON & SON Atlanta, Ga.

## GIRALDIN-FINK-CAMMEN INC.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS—TAX ADVISERS

Atlanta—Columbus—St. Louis—Jacksonville—Savannah  
1601-2 Healey Building Telephone Ivy 254

## MILLER LUMBER CO.

QUALITY—SERVICE

Paints—Varnishes—Stains—Builders' Hdwe.  
103 RIDGE AVE. MAIN 3156



## TERRA COTTA ROOFING TILE

Only Permanent and Most Beautiful Roof. All Colors.

BEAULIEU & APPLEWHITE CO.

Ivy 1754. 1317 Citiz. & Sou. Bldg.

## "MONCRIEF"

When you see the name you think of your FURNACE. Is it in order? Do you expect to have one installed? SEE US AT ONCE. No time to lose.

**MONCRIEF FURNACE CO.**

129 So. Pryor St. Phone Main 6015

Distributors for  
**STROM, GURNEY, SKF, NORMA and SRB**

Ball Bearings

Bock, Bower and Shafer Roller Bearings

Thrust Bearings for Borg and Beck Clutches—Special Bearings Made to Specifications, and Ball Bearings Repaired

**SOUTHERN BEARING COMPANY**

IVY 7932 375 EDGEWOOD AVE., ATLANTA, GA.



High-Class Renovating  
Gate City Mattress Co.  
404 Decatur St.  
Ivy 6478. Atlanta, Ga.

## QUALITY TYPE METALS

THOS. F. SEITZINGER'S  
SONS  
ATLANTA, GA.

F. M. SACKETT, Pres. C. D. MAJOR, Treas. W. D. MOORE, Mgr.  
**THE JELICO COAL CO.**

Incorporated

**WILTON JELICO COAL**

RESCREENED IN ATLANTA—YARDS PAVED WITH GRANITE

OFFICE, 43 PEACHTREE ST.—PHONE, IVY 1585.

ELEVATOR AND YARDS, 8 GRANT ST.

DON'T WAIT Order Your Xmas Cards Now

We have some very pretty designs, now ready for your selection. Let us neatly print for you any number you desire of these "Personal Greeting Cards," so that you can fittingly remember every one of your many friends and acquaintances in a personal, yet in a very economical manner.

PHONE MAIN 2170

And one of our salesmen will be pleased to call on you.  
**ADAMSON PRINTING CO.**  
COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTERS ATLANTA, GA.  
132 1/2 Whitehall St.

## Thos. F. Rybert & Co

PRINTERS

279 Edgewood Ave.

Manufacturers

Loose Leaf Specialties

Binders

Blank Books

Index Cards

Call

**FRANK CUNDELL**

Ivy 8445.

## MUTUAL FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.

Foundry, Machine Shop.

Pattern Shop

HIGH GRADE CASTINGS

Franklin 1296

Hemphill and Southern Ry.

Hemphill and Southern Ry.

Hemphill and Southern Ry.

Hemphill and Southern Ry.

Hemphill and Southern Ry.

Hemphill and Southern Ry.

Hemphill and Southern Ry.

Hemphill and Southern Ry.

Hemphill and Southern Ry.

Hemphill and Southern Ry.

Hemphill and Southern Ry.











## FARMERS OF U. S. TO CONVENE HERE

America's farming element is centering its eyes on Atlanta, for Monday week the greatest number of farmers ever assembled for a discussion of agricultural problems will meet at the Auditorium.

Approximately 7,000 farmers and farm women, from 46 states, representing the 967,279 membership of the American Farm Bureau Federation, will attend the third annual convention of the federation, which will start on Monday, November 21, to Wednesday, November 23.

Governor Thomas W. Hardwick will open the convention. Dr. Andrew M. Soule, president of the Georgia Agricultural College, President J. H. Howard, of the federation, and leaders on all farm questions will speak.

Among other prominent men to address the convention will be Bernard Baruch, during the war chairman of the war industries board and economic advisor to the American peace commission at Versailles, who will speak on "The Greatest Need of Agriculture." Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, co-author of the Capper-Volstead cooperative marketing law, who will speak on "Agricultural Finance." Henry C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, will speak on "The Agricultural Outlook." Senator W. S. Kenyon, of Iowa, will speak on "The Agricultural Bloc and Other Blocs." and C. O. Moser, of Dallas, Texas, secretary of the American Cotton Growers' exchange, will discuss "Cotton Marketing."

General headquarters of the convention will be at the Piedmont hotel. It is planned to give each delegate a convenient package of some Georgia product, and every hotel and restaurant in Atlanta will have a special menu composed entirely of Georgia products. A feature of the convention will be the three-day tour of Georgia, which will be given to the federation's officers. An exhibit of cotton, its various stages of growth, will be open to the visitors at the agricultural college at Athens, Georgia.

### Socialists Arrested.

Oakland, Japan, November 13.—A large number of socialists have been arrested here on charges that they are connected with widespread agitation in the leading cities of Japan.

### Expert Athletes

find that

**ED. PINAUD'S LILAC** keeps their skin in fine condition. After a bath and massage use a liberal quantity of this delightful French Vegetable water.

Note how it tones up the skin and imparts an odor fragrant yet not effeminate. Buy at Drug and Department Stores.

American Import Offices  
ED. PINAUD Bldg. NEW YORK

Quality of Products guaranteed by Parfumerie Ed. Pinaud

See The New Series Good Maxwell

BUSINESS IDEAS FOR RETAIL MERCHANTS

Successful, practical methods that are being used to stimulate sales, increase advertising results, lower overhead, increase profits by live merchants.

8 BIG ISSUES \$1.00 Send cash, check or stamps, to RETAIL LEDGER, 1940 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

RETAIL LEDGER

Buy Your Diamond Where You Know You Will Get Just What You Think You Are Buying.

It isn't wise to buy an article like a diamond from irresponsible dealers or the fly-by-nights who are here today and gone tomorrow.

Our grades and weights are guaranteed. We have but one plainly marked price.

Since 1887 we have become the largest diamond merchants in this section, and we built our business upon confidence.

We ship selections of diamonds by prepaid express on approval, and you may arrange to buy on convenient monthly terms.

Write for diamond booklet and twenty-sixth annual catalogue.

**MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.**

Diamond Merchants

31 Whitehall Street Established 1887

## The Constitution's Weekly Detective Story

### The Demand of the Double Four

A PETER RUFF STORY  
BY E. PHILIPPS OPPENHEIM  
(Copyright, 1921, for The Constitution.)

Next Week, "Mrs. Bogner's Star Boarder."

(Continued From Yesterday.) Antoine led the way from the cafe into a very smelly region of narrow passages and steep stairs. "It is to be arranged?" Antoine whispered, as they ascended. "Without a doubt," the doctor answered. "Were there spies in the cafe?"

"Two," Antoine answered. "The doctor nodded, and said no more. He mounted to the third story.

III.—THE LOCKED ROOM. Antoine led Peter Ruff through a small sitting room and knocked four times upon the door of an inner room. It suddenly was opened. A man—shaven, terrified, with that nameless fear in his face which one sees reflected in the expression of some trapped animal—stood there looking out at them.

"Double-Four?" the doctor said, softly. "Go back into the room, please. Antoine will kindly leave us."

"Who are you?" the man gasped. "Double-Four?" the doctor answered. "Okey me, and be quick for your life! Strip!"

The man obeyed. Barely twenty minutes later, the doctor—still carrying his bag—descended the stairs. He entered the cafe from a somewhat remote door. Antoine hurried to meet him, and walked by his side through the place. He asked many questions, but the doctor contented himself with shaking his head. Almost in silence he left the door of his motor. The proprietor of the cafe watched the brougham disappear, and then returned to his desk, sighing heavily.

"A man who had been slipping a liquor close a hand, laid down his paper. "One of your waiters ill, did I understand?" he asked. "Monsieur Antoine was at once eloquent. It was the ill fortune which had dogged him for the last four

months! The man had been taken in there in the restaurant. He was a Gascon—spoke no English—and had just arrived. It was not possible for him to be removed at the moment, so he had been carried to an empty bedroom. Then had come the doctor and forbidden his removal. Now for a week he had lain there and several of his other voyageurs had departed. One did not know how these things got about, but they spoke of infection. The doctor, who had just left—Dr. Gillette, of Russell Square, a most famous physician—had assured him that there was no infection—no fear of any. But what did it matter—that? People were so hard to convince. Monsieur would like a cigar? But certainly! There were here some of the best.

Antoine undid the cabinet and opened a box of Havanas. John Dory selected one and called for another liqueur.

"You have trouble often with your waiters," I daren't say," he remarked. "They tell me that all Frenchmen who break the law in their own country, find their way, sooner or later, to these parts. You have to take them without characters, I suppose?"

Antoine lifted his shoulders. "But what could one do?" he exclaimed. "Characters they were easy enough to write—but were they worth the paper they were written on? Indeed, no!"

"Not only your waiters," Dory continued, "but those who stay in the hotels round here have sometimes an evil name."

Antoine shrugged his shoulders. "For myself," he said, "I am particular. We have but a few rooms, but we are careful to whom we let them."

"Do you keep a visitors' book?" "But no, Monsieur!" Antoine protested. "For why the necessity? There so few who come to stay for more than the night—just now scarcely any one at all!"

(Continued Tomorrow.)

## The Constitution's Weekly Novel

### The Single Track

BY DOUGLAS GRANT

(Copyright, 1921, for The Constitution.)

Next Week,

"Captain Jonah's Fortune," by James A. Cooper, Starting Sunday.

(Continued From Yesterday.)

"There's a beautiful boat in the harbor, Miss Jane. Pittinger announced when he came up the stairs to the shack to bring her a tiny plant which he had been fostering. "You ought to see it! It's called the 'Grey Gull' and Lew Nudge says it is a schooner yacht, a private one. A little row-boat came off from it, and brought a gentleman and two ladies. Lew was down near the breakwater and they stopped and asked him where they could find a young man named Winfield, and he directed them to Ma Heaney's. Why, what's the matter?"

Miss Jane looked frightened, and her hands gripped the nearest chair-back as if for support. "Was one of the ladies dark and handsome, and the other tall and slender and blonde?"

"That's the way Lew described them, only not just in those words. "Go as quickly as you can and bring Mr. Bowers here. No matter where he is or what he is doing I must see him at once. He will understand. Don't say anything to anyone else."

When Pittinger had gone Jane sank limply into the chair. The Winfields had arrived en masse, and the unusual battle for the Northern Star had been brought into the open at last!

How long she sat there inert, Jane never knew. She roused herself only to send Peddar on an errand that would keep him out of the way for an hour, and then sank again into an apathy of dismay. She had never seen Gordon Winfield, but the very name filled her with fear. He had been so ruthless, so tenacious in his scheme of vengeance, upon them, and with the mine protected as he thought only by the outfit there were no enemies to which he would not go to drive them out and stop the building of the road. And she was helpless to prevent him from carrying out his plan! With Juneau and its representatives of the law miles away he would have free scope for his operations. She dared not even show herself in the streets of Katalak again lest Adele Everett catch sight of her and betray her presence. She could only warn the superintendent and sit idly by!

But gradually as she waited the old fighting blood that was Jane's heritage asserted itself and her gaze was to rage and an indomitable defiance. The first cargo of Winfield's materials had arrived and his surveyors had been noticeably active on a line parallel with the Northern Star single track, but he could not start work yet and every day those shining rails were creeping up nearer and nearer to the glacier bed. Perhaps they had already reached it, for the time limit which Hark had fixed was near at hand. She must not despair yet!

there was still a fighting chance! So it was that when Big Jim's massive tread sounded upon the porch she sprang up with flashing eyes and a bright spot of color in either cheek. Mr. Bowers, have you seen the schooner yacht in the harbor—Oh! She uttered the exclamation in the sudden realization that he was not alone.

A thick-set, burly looking man with a deeply tanned face and rather stern, dark eyes accompanied him, and now stood gazing freely at Jane. "Miss Peddar, this is Henry Rawlins, deputy marshal from Juneau."

Big Jim announced. "He's come to look into the murder of that Italian, Pietro. I told him how you befriended the man, and the circumstances under which his body was found, and you have kept the note addressed to you that was on him. I wish you would show it to the deputy marshal. I told him, too, about the fire and the other dirty work that has been going on here, and I guess there will be no more of it."

Jane took the note from the drawer in the table and handed it to the official, who read it and nodded slowly. "I think that about clears it up," he said in a deep, husky voice. "You, Miss. There isn't much chance of proving the murder on any of them, for nobody saw it done and they'll all stick together, but at least they can't put it off on any of the Northern Star outfit. I'd better be getting back to town and size up the situation in regard to these other outrages. See you later, Bowers."

He bowed to Jane and departed. She waited until the sound of his footsteps had died away and then turned to the superintendent. "Did you meet him?"

He nodded. "Thought I'd bring the deputy marshal along in case you wanted him."

"No. I would rather tell you first and you can let him know as much as is necessary later, but not a word more. And you must be absolutely nothing, to Mr. Hoyt."

With Grace Winfield there in that very town, perhaps talking to him at that moment she felt that she would rather die than call upon the young engineer in this emergency.

I understand," Big Jim nodded again, gravely. "What is it, Miss Jane? Something about that yacht?" "It belongs to Gordon Winfield. He and his niece and her companion are at Ma Heaney's now, conferring with Ronald."

Big Jim whistled. "He's come up to see the finish, eh? Well, we'll try to make it as interesting as we can for him," he declared. "He won't run us out without the biggest battle that Alaska ever saw, and that's going some!"

"There is something greater behind it all than you know yet, Mr. Bowers, something that means far more to him than beating us out on the road."

"The road means the mine. Of course, I know that—" "The Unatika and Northern Star are both dummy companies," Jane spoke quickly. "I'm going to tell you all I can. Winfield is the deadliest personal enemy of the people who own the Northern Star, and when he found out who were back of that company he sent an expert up here who discovered the Unatika mine and Winfield bought it in to get the others out by hook or crook and wrest the mine from them. Now do you see? He will stop at nothing to gain his ends and there will be no time to notify the representatives of the Northern Star in New York, nor is there any thing that they can do. You'll have to fight it out with Winfield alone."

"I see," the superintendent replied thoughtfully. "I know his reputation as a shrewd customer and a hard one, and if a question of personal enmity is involved—well, I guess we have our work cut out for us, but he won't beat us at that! I don't see why the owners of the Northern Star don't come up themselves if they knew what's in the wind and take hand."

Jane turned her head away. "The principal owner is fighting in France," she said very softly. "Oh! Big Jim straightened and threw back his massive shoulders. "That's where I would be only they wouldn't take me, for all I'm a buster; got a heart's that's on the bum, they tell me, but I'll stick for the big show here. Say, Miss Jane, did he go knowing what might happen up here?"

"I—I believe so," Jane murmured. "I suppose he thought it was his higher duty."

"Let me tell the boys just that, will you?" He took a quick step toward her. "Just let me tell them

where their real boss is and why he went, risking everything. When they know that, if it comes to a battle they'll be worth ten men of the other outfit."

"Do you think it will make such a difference?" Jane asked. "They are mostly foreigners, aren't they?" "They are Americans in theory, even the Hungarians! We had a few bolsheviks among the Russians, but I reformed them." Big Jim clenched his mighty fist and glanced down at it retrospectively. "Let them know what while their boss is fighting for them he expects them to fight for him if it's necessary, and a whole army couldn't stop them! It's the personal element, don't you see, Miss Jane? They've been working for their pay, and they'd stick up for their own outfit to a certain point because they like young Hoyt and they are dead sore at the Unatika crowd for the dirty work they have been putting over, but the stuff that'll make them fight to the last ditch is in what you told me just now!"

"Very well, you may tell them if you think best, but no one must know where you learned it," Jane warned him. "I've told you all I can, and there is nothing more that I can do to help. I'm going to be very ill."

"What's the matter?" Big Jim's face changed with almost comical swiftness, but Jane did not smile. "I've got to go," she said grimly. "I never saw Gordon Winfield in my life, but there is someone in his party who would recognize me and it would make trouble. Just tell the boys that I'm ill, but I don't want the company doctor; I only need rest. Don't let even Mr. Hoyt know the truth."

"All right, Miss Jane. I'll run up and tell you the news as often as I can."

Jane held out her hand. "Goodbye and good luck, Mr. Bowers. Tell the men I wish I could be with them, whatever comes."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

MANGET'S CONFERENCE PLAN GAINS NOTICE

BY DR. THOMAS M. ELLIOTT.

Augusta, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—The proposition placed before the North Georgia Methodist conference meeting here by John A. Manget, of Atlanta, is being given more and more interest. The proposal of Mr. Manget is, since 150 pastors are short \$2,700 in their salaries this year, most of whom were promised \$1,800 or less, it is proposed that next Sunday be set aside throughout the conference to make an effort to raise \$30,000 to pay in full the salaries of men whose salaries of \$1,200 were not paid in full, and to repay the railroad fares to conference and return of all men who received unpaid salaries less than \$1,800.

Laymen at the conference are heartily behind the movement, and have already subscribed several thousand dollars themselves for the fund. It is believed that laymen all over north Georgia will respond to this matter, and that every unpaid pastor will be cared for.

Statistician H. H. Jones will report to the office Monday increases in the office this year as follows: Churches, 12; presbytery, 12; worth Leagues, 111; members, 5,701; Sunday schools, 13; women's societies, 40; four convocations, 20; Sunday school pupils, 5,380; decrease in presiding elders' salaries, \$3,075; in pastors', \$25,654.

Conference work during today was devoted to church services, visiting ministers appearing nearly all city pulpits. Numbers of ministers held services on streets and in jails and hospitals.

Bishop Candier delivered a very unusual sermon at St. James' church in the forenoon, and ordained as deacons Rev. T. H. Shackelford, Rev. C. C. Burtz and Rev. C. W. Cotton. Following a sermon at 12:30 by J. E. Dickey, the bishop ordained as elders Revs. J. E. Cline, C. A. Reese, W. W. Cash, O. M. Hawkins, J. M. Davidson, T. Z. B. Everton, R. P. Etheridge, J. H. Allison, H. T. Smith, R. S. Tomlin, E. S. Winn.

Memorial services were held during the afternoon, when memories were read of Revs. R. F. Eakes, S. D. Clements, W. D. Stevenson, W. A. Harris, J. A. Reynolds, R. P. Montgomery and W. R. Kennedy, all of whom died during the year.

Monday will be final day of conference with sessions probably being held both morning and afternoon. The new appointments for the preachers will be read the morning session, and probably be late in the afternoon.

Did you meet him?"

He nodded. "Thought I'd bring the deputy marshal along in case you wanted him."

"No. I would rather tell you first and you can let him know as much as is necessary later, but not a word more. And you must be absolutely nothing, to Mr. Hoyt."

With Grace Winfield there in that very town, perhaps talking to him at that moment she felt that she would rather die than call upon the young engineer in this emergency.

I understand," Big Jim nodded again, gravely. "What is it, Miss Jane? Something about that yacht?" "It belongs to Gordon Winfield. He and his niece and her companion are at Ma Heaney's now, conferring with Ronald."

Big Jim whistled. "He's come up to see the finish, eh? Well, we'll try to make it as interesting as we can for him," he declared. "He won't run us out without the biggest battle that Alaska ever saw, and that's going some!"

"There is something greater behind it all than you know yet, Mr. Bowers, something that means far more to him than beating us out on the road."

"The road means the mine. Of course, I know that—" "The Unatika and Northern Star are both dummy companies," Jane spoke quickly. "I'm going to tell you all I can. Winfield is the deadliest personal enemy of the people who own the Northern Star, and when he found out who were back of that company he sent an expert up here who discovered the Unatika mine and Winfield bought it in to get the others out by hook or crook and wrest the mine from them. Now do you see? He will stop at nothing to gain his ends and there will be no time to notify the representatives of the Northern Star in New York, nor is there any thing that they can do. You'll have to fight it out with Winfield alone."

"I see," the superintendent replied thoughtfully. "I know his reputation as a shrewd customer and a hard one, and if a question of personal enmity is involved—well, I guess we have our work cut out for us, but he won't beat us at that! I don't see why the owners of the Northern Star don't come up themselves if they knew what's in the wind and take hand."

Jane turned her head away. "The principal owner is fighting in France," she said very softly. "Oh! Big Jim straightened and threw back his massive shoulders. "That's where I would be only they wouldn't take me, for all I'm a buster; got a heart's that's on the bum, they tell me, but I'll stick for the big show here. Say, Miss Jane, did he go knowing what might happen up here?"

"I—I believe so," Jane murmured. "I suppose he thought it was his higher duty."

"Let me tell the boys just that, will you?" He took a quick step toward her. "Just let me tell them

where their real boss is and why he went, risking everything. When they know that, if it comes to a battle they'll be worth ten men of the other outfit."

"Do you think it will make such a difference?" Jane asked. "They are mostly foreigners, aren't they?" "They are Americans in theory, even the Hungarians! We had a few bolsheviks among the Russians, but I reformed them." Big Jim clenched his mighty fist and glanced down at it retrospectively. "Let them know what while their boss is fighting for them he expects them to fight for him if it's necessary, and a whole army couldn't stop them! It's the personal element, don't you see, Miss Jane? They've been working for their pay, and they'd stick up for their own outfit to a certain point because they like young Hoyt and they are dead sore at the Unatika crowd for the dirty work they have been putting over, but the stuff that'll make them fight to the last ditch is in what you told me just now!"

"Very well, you may tell them if you think best, but no one must know where you learned it," Jane warned him. "I've told you all I can, and there is nothing more that I can do to help. I'm going to be very ill."

# \$1,000

## Accident Claim PAID

### WITHIN SEVEN DAYS

Claim Filed Saturday, Oct. 29

Claim Paid Saturday, Nov. 5

# \$1,000 For 75c

Parish D. Mercer, Macon, Ga., who died from injuries October 29, was an Insured Reader of The Macon Daily Telegraph in The North American Accident Insurance Company, the same The Constitution is offering to its subscribers.

Check for \$1,000 was delivered to his beneficiary November 5, exactly one week after Mr. Mercer's death.

This Policy was No. 1680974, issued to Mr. Mercer on September 21, 1921—only a few weeks ago.

## You Can Secure the Same Broad Insurance Policy for 75 Cents If You Are a Registered Reader of Daily and Sunday Constitution

### Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance.

HAS BEEN SECURED BY THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION FOR ITS READERS

Will pay the following amounts, subject to the terms of the policy, for death or injuries on a public carrier, due to its wrecking or disablement, while the assured is riding on it as a fare-paying passenger or due to the wrecking or disablement of any private horse-drawn or motor-driven vehicle on which assured may be riding or driving or being thrown therefrom, or for loss of life by being struck or knocked down or run over while walking or standing on a public highway.

### North American Accident Insurance Company

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Life	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Both Hands	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Both Feet	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Sight of Both Eyes	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
One Hand and One Foot	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Either Hand and Sight of One Eye	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Either Foot and Sight of One Eye	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Either Hand	Five Hundred Dollars	(\$500.00)
Either Foot	Five Hundred Dollars	(\$500.00)
Sight of Either Eye	Five Hundred Dollars	(\$500.00)
Disability, 13 weeks or less	Ten Dollars	(\$10.00) per week
Life, by being struck, knocked down or run over on public highway by vehicle	Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars	(\$250.00)
Emergency Benefit	One Hundred Dollars	(\$100.00)

The above indemnities will be paid, subject to the provisions and conditions of the policy. A complete numbered and registered Policy will be supplied each person. Be sure to read it before filing it away.

Any person who is a yearly subscriber and pays the regular subscription price, plus a delivery cost of 75c paid with this application. This 75c pays for all clerical charges in connection with the issuance of your policy. The premium on your policy is paid by THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

## Old As Well As New Subscribers May Secure This Policy

By special arrangement with the North American Accident Insurance Company, we can now give this protection to the entire family on the following conditions:

Any and all members of a family from 16 to 70 years of age may secure this insurance, providing they all live at one address, and provided one member of this family signs for The Daily and Sunday Constitution for one year. If two or more families live at one address in the same house or home, each family desiring a policy must sign "Order and Registration Form" and accompany it with 75c for registration fee for his or her policy.

## USE THIS COUPON

### Order and Registration Form

Of The Atlanta Constitution Insurance Subscription

Atlanta, Ga., ..... 1921

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Circulation Department, Age.....  
(New—Old)

I, Mr. .... hereby enter my subscription for The Daily and Sunday Constitution for one year from date, with the understanding that I am to receive a \$1,000 Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance Policy in the North American Accident Insurance Company, and am to pay no more than the regular price of The Atlanta Constitution each week to the regular carrier, plus a delivery cost of 75 cents, which is to be paid on my signing this application. I understand that should I discontinue my subscription to The Constitution before the expiration of this contract, or should I fail to pay my weekly subscription for four consecutive weeks, if payable weekly, or promptly at end of month, if payable monthly, to the carrier or to The Atlanta Constitution, my \$1,000 Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance Policy will lapse.

Signed ..... City .....

Number ..... Street .....

Phone No. .... Carrier .....

Occupation .....

NOTE—75c must be sent with this coupon; your full name on top line; state age, and write signature on lower line, where indicated.



## AND THEN HE GAVE UP GOLF



## Big Task Faces Golden Tornado In Beating Tiger, Says Staton

Tech's Left End Believes That Auburn Always Plays Best Game Against Jackets.

BY JOHN STATON.

(Tech's Left End.) With the Georgetown victory stowed away on the shelf, we have now got to begin thinking about Auburn. For a brief day or two we can rejoice over the success of our team, but then we must put such pleasant thoughts out of our minds and concentrate on the game to come. The Georgetown game for us now is history, and as history we have laid it aside. We now come to face with a bigger opportunity and a more arduous task.

The task that confronts us is twofold. First, we have got to work like the dickens to keep on edge. Towards the last of the season, things have a tendency to become dull. The signal drill is not quite so snappy, and the scrimmages not quite so perfect. For that reason, we must afford to let up the fraction of a hair. It is the last lap, so to speak, when we must throw the last nerve into the game and keep on going. To let up at this time would spell sure defeat. Therefore, we are not going to do it. We are going to stick to the task, and we are going to win the southern championship.

## Mingled Feelings

Thoughts of the Auburn Tigers always bring a mingled feeling. For some things you are glad, and for others you are sorry. The Auburn game signifies the end of the season, the last time that some of the fellows will ever play a game for Tech, the last time that the Golden Tornado of 1921 will ever play a game for Tech. You cannot help feeling a trifle sad over such an occasion. Maybe you are fighting side by side with your buddy for the last time, for the Tech team is a team of buddies. You realize that some of them have performed their duty, and nobly, too. But time decreases that they shall pass on to make room for others. So it is with football. But there is a joy, too—the joy of knowing that you have played your last game, you will play it well, play it as never before, and then fade with the satisfaction of knowing that you have given your best.

## Expect Hard Game

Some of you people may think that we're in for an easy time. If you do, you don't know Auburn. They have the knack of playing better than us than all the rest of their opponents put together. They seem to be our jinx. No matter how poor they are rated, they always play a thousand per cent above form and surprise everybody when they play us.

Probably you remember that nightmare of 1919. Tech was doped to beat the Plainsmen 40 points. Not based on comparative scores, but on the relative strength of the two teams. We had a team that was 40 points better than Auburn. Maybe it was the knowledge of this fact; maybe everybody had been practically beaten. Auburn, Tech 7. They are our jinx. There is absolutely no way of comparing the strength of the two teams.

## No Great Record

Looking over Auburn's record for the season, one sees nothing startling. The most prominent features are the defeats at the hands of Georgia, and the victory over the Plainsmen. Auburn had a decided edge, but they have played a more or less erratic game this year.

And that's the whole proposition in a nutshell. They realize that they must do something to redeem themselves in the eyes of the public, and now occupy the same position that we did before the Georgetown game. They will fight as never before to give their team a good rating. That's why they are going to be so hard to beat. They realize that a win over Tech would wipe out all the stinging of the previous defeats, and they are out to turn the little trick.

## FORT M'PHERSON TEAM DEFEATED BY FEDS

In a hard fought game the team from the Federal prison won over Fort McPherson by a score of 36-6, in the field at Fort McPherson Sunday afternoon.

The team from the Federal prison outplayed the opposing eleven some twenty pounds to a man, which partly accounts for their overwhelming victory. In the first quarter, the visiting team got away with two touchdowns, which was repeated in the second quarter. Both the Fort McPherson and the Federal prison team crossed the other's line in the fourth quarter, while the latter team added a last touchdown to their score in the fourth.

## STAR PLAYER IS LOST TO TARHEEL ELEVEN

Chapel Hill, N. C., November 13.—Freddie Morris, halfback on the University of North Carolina football eleven, had his collarbone broken in the game with V. M. I. cadets in Richmond last Saturday, and is lost to the Tarheel eleven. Morris was taken out of the contest in the fourth period, but it was not thought his injury would prove serious. An examination by the college physician disclosed the fracture.

## MEL COOGAN ON WARPATH

New York, November 13.—Mel Coogan starts on a western invasion this week when he goes to Minneapolis to box Pinky Mitchell ten rounds, after which he battles with Jack Lawler at Tulsa for the championship of the Southwest for ten rounds, and then on to Denver where he tackles Johnny Noye for 15 rounds before the Stockyards.

Coogan is one of the best lightweights in the game and his only trouble seems to be in getting opponents, as most of the boys in the lightweight division are either afraid of the Brooklyn boy will defeat them or else some personal reason. Coogan has defeated Johnny Dundee, three times, and then he found that he is not going to get first crack at the Junior Lightweight Title belt that is to be given to the winner of five fights within the year.

Willie Jackson and Richie Mitchell, two other first string lightweights, number among the victims that Coogan has tied to his belt. Pete Hartley is another whom Coogan has defeated five times. Joe Welling is another good one whom Coogan gave an artistic lacing to recently.

Coogan is about the only boxer in the ring today who can truthfully say that he has been defeated better than in over 200 battles and that by Champion Benny Leonard.

## PRIVATE 'GO' BIG SUCCESS

A private showing local pugilistic talent of some new recruits was given Saturday night at the P. Kappa Chi Athletic club. The affair was attended by about 300 specially invited guests.

The main bout of fifteen rounds between Johnnie Burns and Jimmie Britt, both formerly of Baltimore, Md., was a very bloody affair. Young Britt, however, proved himself the better fighter and wore his opponent down in the clinches. Britt received the referee's decision.

In the preliminaries Young Shilman, a Georgia Tech instructor in electrical engineering, looked very good. He showed both speed and knowledge of the game, and was round bout with Johnnie Nelson, the referee declared a draw.

The semi-final of eight rounds between Lon Gilson and Tommy Burns resulted in a draw. These boys are heavyweights and wasted considerable energy. Each received a hard eye in the second round.

## ELI SUCCESS BIG FEATURE

New York, November 13.—The smashing, plunging, capable hand of Eli, the champion of the Princeton football team, was the feature of the game when it was played at the Princeton stadium Saturday.

New Haven, is ranked, because of that triumph, as too strong a foe for the eleven of Harvard, which is expected to be played at the Tornado Stadium on Saturday in the last of the season's big three clashes. The season has won from Harvard and lost to Yale.

Captain Malcolm Aldrich's kicking was the real factor in Yale's victory over Princeton. In one of the field goals that Aldrich kicked from the posts carried the Bulldogs to its 13 to 7 score.

Charles O'Hearn, the Eli quarterback, made the Yale touchdown in the opening period.

## LOOK FOR OPPONENT FOR BIG WRESTLER

Knoxville, Tenn., November 13.—(Special.)—A "Tiger" is now under way in Knoxville for about two weeks, and it would seem that Auburn had a decided edge, but they have played a more or less erratic game this year.

And that's the whole proposition in a nutshell. They realize that they must do something to redeem themselves in the eyes of the public, and now occupy the same position that we did before the Georgetown game. They will fight as never before to give their team a good rating. That's why they are going to be so hard to beat. They realize that a win over Tech would wipe out all the stinging of the previous defeats, and they are out to turn the little trick.

## MOREHOUSE GRIDDERS DEFEAT KNOXVILLE

The dope was upset Saturday afternoon on Morehouse field when the much-touted Knoxville eleven bowed before the onslaught of the Tigers, to the tune of 13-0.

On a series of line plunges after recovering a Knoxville fumble, in mid-field, Kelley crossed the goal for the first score of the day. Starr kicked the goal. In the second quarter Maxwell broke through the Tennessee defense and crossed the line for the first score of the day. Starr kicked the goal. In the third quarter Starr missed goal after touchdown.

For them, Starr played a good game. For them, Starr played a good game. For them, Starr played a good game. For them, Starr played a good game. For them, Starr played a good game.

## MILLTOWN WINS

Milltown, Va., November 13.—(Special.)—In a lively game of basketball between Milltown and Nashville, the home team easily put the Nashville team down in a score of 19 to 9 in favor of Milltown. This is the fifth or sixth game for Nashville, but their first defeat.

## Some Fine Battles Still on Boards Good Rivalry in Saturday's Games

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY

The boys that run to the games in which the well-known and justly famed rivalry exists are going to be treated to some fine entertainment in Saturday's battles.

Atlanta has one—Georgia and Alabama—at Ponce de Leon park and the scene of Charles Frank's late baseball orgy is better devoted to the reception of the old warriors.

Louisville gets the Centre Colonels pitted against Raftery's Washington and Lee Generals. The latter hold the whip-handle in the army—but this isn't war. Anyway, Raftery expects to make a good showing. He says so himself.

North Carolina State meets Wake Forest and the least worst is bound to win. There is much rivalry between these eleven, and Wake Forest is especially keyed for the conflict. It's her first time in some years to make her home above State's yells of triumph and Wake Forest has little intention of letting the opportunity slip.

The Florida "Gator" gets a crack at the mysterious Mr. "Goat" Hale and his Mississippi college machine Saturday and this column is looking for the Floridians to get hammered for a loop. If there ever was a football player, Mr. Hale seems to be and has beaten better teams than the Florida state team. The boys are on Hale's team, but they are there merely to conform with tradition rules. They don't appear to be fond of the Golden Tornado's developments.

## SOME GREAT UPSETS IN DIXIE SITUATION

Unexpected power of Georgia Tech's defense, the failure of the football team to break for the University of Georgia, and the tremendous manner in which Centre outlasted Auburn in the Tornado developments, gives the football week in the south. Other matters of interest were the defeat of the University of Tennessee and Alabama's defeat at the hands of Florida.

Tech now has nothing left on its schedule except Auburn, and from the utter collapse of Auburn's attack, which, with Shirling and Shirey, was rated good, and the strengthening of Tech every reason to anticipate a sweeping victory on Thanksgiving day.

Georgia remains undefeated, save by Harvard, but it will take Georgia many days to recover from that game, and Vanderbilt, likewise, is under a great deal of strain. It seems ironic that Georgia should have been tied in the one battle which was the most highly developed. Nothing could have been asked of the Georgia defense. As usual it was perfection, but when Georgia attacked it showed its splendid power and resourcefulness that its staunchest supporters had never credited it with having.

## HARVARD AND YALE IN THE SPOTLIGHT

With all due respect to our southern classics for Saturday, there is no such interest in any of them as exists in the Yale-Harvard controversy that comes up this afternoon at the Harvard stadium.

The odds this year are on the sons of Eli. Their victory over the Princeton Tigers Saturday was most auspicious, especially in face of the fact that old Nassau had scored a triumph over John Harvard's boys the week before.

But this means very little, when Harvard and Yale come together. The Yale-Harvard rivalry is a football game, but it is a football game that has been fought, and the four quarters to something that wasn't called football when the Lee Street Fighting club met the Jacksonville team. The Yale-Harvard rivalry is a football game, but it is a football game that has been fought, and the four quarters to something that wasn't called football when the Lee Street Fighting club met the Jacksonville team.

## New Highway Being Planned Across State

Wrightsville, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—A great deal of enthusiasm is being manifested here in the proposed plan to open a highway from Swainsboro, through Emanuel, Johnson, Washington, Wilkerson, Twigg and Bibb counties, into Macon. The plan is to build a highway from Swainsboro, through Emanuel, Johnson, Washington, Wilkerson, Twigg and Bibb counties, into Macon. The plan is to build a highway from Swainsboro, through Emanuel, Johnson, Washington, Wilkerson, Twigg and Bibb counties, into Macon.

## FORSYTH MAYORALTY RACE TO BE CLOSE

Forsyth, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—The race for mayor of Forsyth promises to be one of the most closely contested in the history of the city. The race is between James A. T. and former Mayor A. M. Zeller, aided by their friends, are actively campaigning in buying property. The race is between James A. T. and former Mayor A. M. Zeller, aided by their friends, are actively campaigning in buying property.

## MASONIC DEGREES TO BE CONFERRED

Savannah, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—From Tuesday to Friday night, the Scottish Rite Masons of a large jurisdiction in Georgia will be in Savannah for annual reunion and conferring of degrees. The Masons of America will confer a number of special degrees, and the Brunswick club will confer several other degrees. Degrees from the fourth to the thirteenth will be conferred upon classes aggregating several hundred from all parts of Georgia.

## Art Editors Named

Athens, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—Harold Sheffield, of Atlanta, and Hugh W. Hosh of Gainesville, have been named art editors of the 1922 Panama, the annual of the University of Georgia. Charles Williams of Atlanta, has been named assistant art editor. All three men are well-known in university circles and are exceptional artists.

## 4 UNBEATEN TEAMS FALL

Changes in the ranking of southern football teams in various departments of the games came thick and fast during the last week which was marked by a number of surprising results. Four teams lost their contest of the season to another southern eleven. Sewanee was scored upon for the first time this year, and Centre, by its brilliant victory over Auburn, went into second place among the south's best scoring machines, whose leader is Georgia Tech. Tennessee's 21 to 0 defeat of Sewanee also placed Centre, with its record of only one touchdown by an opponent all season in the leadership in defensive play. Vanderbilt comes second with 14 points scored against it to six for Centre's opponents.

The team left without a defeat against them by another Dixie eleven now number half a dozen, Centre, Georgia, Georgia Tech, Louisiana State, Vanderbilt and Washington and Lee. Three have lost at least one game to an opponent from another section, but Centre, Louisiana State and Vanderbilt have won all their contests.

Tech's Victory. By its third consecutive victory in as many years over Georgetown, swept the Hilltoppers from the list of undefeated. Tennessee, which had previously bowed to Vanderbilt, eliminated Sewanee; Furman, twice beaten this year, blasted South Carolina's hopes, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute, by a dashing attack, eliminated North Carolina State. The Furman-South Carolina game gave the former a right to claim the South Carolina championship, as neither had previously lost to another Palmetto team.

The Vanderbilt Commodores, who vie with the Florida "Gators" in showing the greatest improvement over last year's team, maintained their place among the undefeated by holding the Georgia University eleven to a tie, but there were other results as unexpected. Florida's victory over Alabama was one of them and Virginia's rather weak team of this year furnished another by rising to the occasion and defeating the powerful West Virginia Mountaineers to a 7 to 0 score.

## CONFERENCE RACE CLOSE

Chicago, November 13.—With the close of the western conference gridiron championship season a week away, the undefeated Ohio State and Iowa eleven, each with four victories to their credit, tonight were tied for first place honors in the race, which gives every indication of winding up with the 1921 title in dispute.

Wisconsin was eliminated from the race as a result of being held to a 7 to 0 tie by Michigan on Saturday, while the Ohioans were bowling over Purdue, 28 to 0, and the Hawkeyes buried Indiana under a 41 to 0 score. Both Ohio State and Iowa have comparatively easy opposition for the final games of the season Saturday, and observers believe they will come through victorious. Ohio State meets Illinois which has been defeated in all four of its "big ten" games, while Iowa tackles Northwestern, another underdog in the race, with four defeats in as many games. Wisconsin, however, must face Chicago, one of the strongest contenders in the race.

## REV. B. R. HOLMES SHOWS PROGRESS OF NEGRO IN DIXIE

Blakely, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—Rev. B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes Institute, of Atlanta, Ga., delivered the first of a series of lectures on the progress of the Negro in the South, at the Holmes Institute Sunday morning in the First Baptist church, to a large audience of citizens, of the subject, "The Negro's Progress."

"There is no section of the United States where the negroes have made greater progress in buying property, owning homes, educating their children and building churches than in the South," he said.

"The great problem which confronts the people of the south is to make it possible for every colored youth to receive an education. It is the duty of every citizen to contribute to the cause of Christian education."

Rev. B. R. Jones, pastor, made the closing remarks and paid a high tribute to the work of the institute.

## FORSYTH MAYORALTY RACE TO BE CLOSE

Forsyth, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—The race for mayor of Forsyth promises to be one of the most closely contested in the history of the city. The race is between James A. T. and former Mayor A. M. Zeller, aided by their friends, are actively campaigning in buying property. The race is between James A. T. and former Mayor A. M. Zeller, aided by their friends, are actively campaigning in buying property.

## MASONIC DEGREES TO BE CONFERRED

Savannah, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—From Tuesday to Friday night, the Scottish Rite Masons of a large jurisdiction in Georgia will be in Savannah for annual reunion and conferring of degrees. The Masons of America will confer a number of special degrees, and the Brunswick club will confer several other degrees. Degrees from the fourth to the thirteenth will be conferred upon classes aggregating several hundred from all parts of Georgia.

## Art Editors Named

Athens, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—Harold Sheffield, of Atlanta, and Hugh W. Hosh of Gainesville, have been named art editors of the 1922 Panama, the annual of the University of Georgia. Charles Williams of Atlanta, has been named assistant art editor. All three men are well-known in university circles and are exceptional artists.

## Emory Intercollegiate Athletic Advocates Will Lose Out Again

Sentiment at North Georgia Conference Strongly Opposes Expansion of System.

BY ROY E. WHITE.

There is one man in the prep football league of Atlanta that will stand in the minds of the Tech High players forever, unless they are able to turn out an athletic team that can beat him.

That man is Coach Burbage, of the G. M. A. football eleven. Burbage has coached three football teams that have beaten Tech High by a lone point or either tied a Purple and Gold eleven. Burbage was coaching the Central High team of Birmingham back in 1919 and Tech High issued him a challenge for the southern prep championship game to be played on Grant field. The Birmingham team immediately accepted, neither had been beaten during the season.

The game was played November 15 and Central High was the victor by a 14 to 13 score. That was the mere beginning, for last year Burbage accepted an offer to coach G. M. A. Tech. He did in a glorious manner and he was a jinx for the Tech High eleven. The G. M. A. team of 1920 played the Tech High eleven to a tie.

Last Friday, he again led a team from G. M. A. that took the measure of a Purple and Gold eleven representing Tech High by a one-point margin, which in all probability will prove enough for a prep championship.

Burbage is a prince of a fellow, and a whole of a good coach. During a game he constantly wears a smile, and he is very free in giving anyone news in regard to his team. He has the respect of all of his players, as is shown during every day practice. He is a man of the highest character and rarely ever "rides" his players.

## On the Screen of Sport

by Hugh S. Sullivan

New York's "Athletic Commission" which has charge of boxing and wrestling, has issued a strange order. When Governor Miller was persuaded that a non-salaried commission could run the sport, with the aid of salaries to do the work, there were sniffs of derision and grunts of suspicion among the sporting fraternity.

When the bill was drawn which gave the non-salaried boxing commission control over wrestling in New York, and pretty fair control over the game elsewhere. He really is the man who made wrestling in the United States. He has many detractors, many vicious critics—and few defenders.

Curley found himself barred out of places where he formerly had used to stage matches. The commission had no intention of forbidding the use of the holds which had been named as being barred.

The announcement seems to bear with it the charge that the commission never made any rule barring the headlock and other holds, and that it was sent to the newspapers from other quarters.

Meantime, however, Curley is out of wrestling, at least temporarily—and powers other than he are "promoting" wrestling.

Is it quite right?

The West Comes Into Its Own. The west seems to be coming into its own in football this season. At least the west is enjoying a wonderful boom and tremendous success in the territorial contests.

The triumphs of Centre of Chicago, of Nebraska and Notre Dame over strong eastern teams gives tremendous encouragement to the west. The west is superior to the east in the west. It is charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they must make a schedule of making a schedule to hold its championship. It was charged with the "big" team to the scratch and make it fight.

It is becoming more and more evident, however, that no team, no matter how good, can save up strength for special games and not risk defeat. There are twenty teams in the United States, at least twenty, that can beat the champion of 1921 if that team tried to use second string men. It is obvious that the "big" teams must plan their schedules carefully if they are to go through a season unscathed. They must study the opposition, they



## New National Party Planned By Committee

**"WEAKER NATIONS"  
CALLED TO MEET  
TO DISCUSS ASIA**

### American Appraisal Company Will Open Branch in Atlanta

J. M. Greene, formerly district manager for his company in St. Louis, and more recently in charge of the New Orleans office, is the new district



P  
-  
/  
L  
or  
W  
S  
S

anager of the Atlanta branch. His frequent visits to this city and the rapidly growing business of his concern in this territory, backed by his consistent recommendations to his company, were responsible for the decision to make Atlanta headquarters for this section.

More than a quarter of a century

service in connection with insurance work only—the determining of values and correct placing of insurance and adjustments in case of loss—the American Appraisal company has in recent years extended its activities to include expert service on financial statements, stock and bond issues, mergers, liquidations, settlements of

## Classified Rates

one time .....	18c a line
three times .....	16c a line
seven times .....	14c a line
thirty times or more.....	12c a line

Each Issue

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or

Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.  
Situation Wanted—Female.  
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.  
The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one indirect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one year.  
Cautious operators thoroughly

for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail solicitor the same day.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects our interests as well as yours.

TELEPHONE MAIN 5000

---

**DANCING**

---

**URST DANCING SCHOOL**  
5634 Houston St. Ivy 8766.  
"WE KNOW HOW."

**REAL ESTATE—For Sale**  
NORTH SIDE  
**163 MYRTLE ST.**  
CORNER Fourth St., 2-story 10-  
room residence, 2 baths, large  
front and rear porches, lot 60x150

feet. Convenient to Piedmont and Ponce de Leon car lines.

**PETERS LAND CO.**  
610 PETERS BLDG.

**REAL SACRIFICE**

GOING to sell a beautiful brick bungalow in the Brandegee section; has living room, dining room, kitchen, breakfast room, two lighted bedrooms; one bedroom has private lavatory. This house is one of the latest design. It's not a doll house, but a home for a young family. Ask price low—\$9,750. Reasonable terms. Immediate possession.

**Alexander Realty Co.**  
507-508 Forsyth Bldg. IRV 6092.

**Auction Auction**

AT NORCROSS, Ga., Tuesday, Nov. 15th, 11 a. m. (eastern time), electric coil, gl. m. and extra milk, small, small machinery, practically new. Good building. 20 choice residence lots in this residence and 20 choice residence lots in

Norcross.

**Felton Realty Agency**  
**Company**  
201 GEORGIA SAVINGS BANK BLDG.  
Phone FIVE 2953. Atlanta, Ga.

**SS PARK DRIVE**  
**Conveyance**  
ON 1 Lot, 50x103, 8-room brick bungalow;  
wide front porch, shaded lot. 23-  
year-old.

**TERMS OF SALE.**  
Cash ..... \$ 1,500  
Aug. 2, 1934 ..... 2,000  
At \$75 per month .....  
..... \$10,500

**Cash ..... 2,000**  
**Aug. 2, 1934 ..... 2,000**  
**At \$50 per month ..... 2,000**

**H. D. WATKINS, OWNER.**  
**C. W. LANE & H. D. WATKINS**  
24 Walton St. Phone FIVE 4556 and 7250.

**PEACHTREE STREET**  
50X250—Between Fourteenth street and the  
Piedmont. Ask \$75,000.

[illegible]

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
NEAR WALL BETWEEN 2-room house for colored. Price \$100. Terms \$100 cash, balance \$15 per month. No loan. S. H. McCarty, Atlanta Trust Co. bldg., Chicago.

**AGENTS WANTED.**  
A. G. Howe sells houses, lots, real property and farms. 124 1/2 Wall st.

**SUBURBAN.**  
MY HOME in College Park, one block from car line; this big house and hall, two porches, electricity, water, have \$500 in improvements. Call 2-2350. See 1000.

**VACATION LOTS IN DECATUR.**—Clarendon W. Adams, 1000 Peachtree street, Decatur, Ga. Phone 2-2350, Call East Point 67.

**WATER LOTS IN DECATUR.**—Clarendon W. Adams, 1000 Peachtree street, Decatur, Ga. Phone 2-2350, Call East Point 67.

**NEW 2-room bungalow in Decatur.** \$2,500. Call 2-2350. S. H. McCarty, Fletcher Company, Trust Co. of Ga. bldg.

**REAL ESTATE Wanted**

**FOR RENT.** List your property for sale or rent with

**EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY.**

FOR quick results list your property with the Warden Realty Co. Try 2020.

**WANTED**—Cheap for sale in suburbs, on terms. From owner. Call Address G-581. Confidential.

**LINK** your property with us. Carl Fletcher, 1717 Broadway, Phone 3-1717.

**LET** \$38 half on a desirable home on easy payments. Richardson & Co. 315 Rensselaer.

**LET** me trade your lot or home. Benjamin D. Watkins & Co.

**HAVE** \$20 cash for lot for \$2000 here. Birmingham, J. C. Kiser, Try 3417.

**LINK** your property for sale with Birmingham Realty Co., 315 Rensselaer.

**WE** ARE cash buyers of real estate. Home Realty Corp., 315 Rensselaer. bid.

---

**REAL ESTATE SALE, Rent**

**LINK** your property with us, sale or rent. We get results. Call C. Kiser, Grand or Rensselaer.

---

**Real Estate—Sale, Exchange**

**\$3,000—MODERN** 6 rooms, new sleeping porch; nearly new, well-built, nicely arranged. Call 3-1717. Call for address. Also strawberries and flowers. Terms \$500 cash, \$400

**FARM LANDS—For Sale**

100,000 ACRES of famous Red River valley land, behind Fort Tupper, drained, plowed, surrounding Texasians; school, churches, lands and everything we need from them. Chamber of Commerce, Texasian, Texas-Act.

Don't miss this. Prices are healthy and cheap. Write West Co. Land Co., Donalaville, Ga.

**DUCK AND GOOSE FARM**

NEW 4-room house, Dr. E. L. Coonally, 63 Ashby street.

**FOR RENT—Stores**

A STORE in Whitehall st. shopping district. Free. W. Schuler, Box 2600, on P. O. Box 747.

**DIRECTORY  
OF  
ATLANTA  
REAL ESTATE AGENTS**

**CALHOUN COMPANY.**

Metropolitan Building

REAL ESTATE bought and sold by Chas.  
Conne Realty Co., Inc. 840.  
BEN E. PADGETT.  
Real Estate, Loans and Leases.  
50 Marietta St. Ev. 7468.  
J. H. LEWIS, JR.,  
25 WALTON STREET.  
S. W. CARSON—Real estate for sale or ex-  
changed. Empire Bldg.

---

**Warehouse Space—Wanted**

---

**Trackage Wanted**

5,000 square feet of warehouse with  
car lot and be priced right. Very  
long lease. Prefer lower Whitehall  
or out. Must have a modern sub-  
siders, offices, etc. Ask for Mr. Wilson.

---

**COMPANY**

STAN BUILDING  
7381

**REAL ESTATE—For Sale**  
 ~~~~~  
**IS \$4,000 HOME**  
 Six rooms. All conveniences. Lot 51x175.  
 ~~~~~  
**AT HALF PRICE**  
 End, near Gordon. All street conveniences.  
 ~~~~~  
**MECHANICS BANK**  
 IVY SEAL.



